



# राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश

## हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य शासन द्वारा प्रकाशित

शुक्रवार 7 अक्टूबर, 2016/15 आश्विन, 1938

हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार

सामान्य प्रशासन विभाग  
अनुभाग-ख

अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 4 अक्टूबर, 2016

संख्या: जीएडी-बी-(ए) 1-2/2013-III (शिमला).—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल की यह राय है कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक है कि निम्नलिखित स्तम्भ संख्या 6 में दर्शाए गए पटवार वृत्तों से गठित जिला शिमला में एक नई उप-तहसील तकलेच सृजित की जाए ताकि नजदीक के गांवों के सम्बद्ध लोगों को बेहतर सेवाएं

उपलब्ध करवाई जा सकें और जिससे उनको होने वाली असुविधा से निवारित किया जा सके तथा बेहतर प्रशासनिक नियन्त्रण हो सके।

अतः हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, हिमाचल प्रदेश भू-राजस्व अधिनियम, 1954 (1954 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 6) की धारा 6 और रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिनियम, 1908 (1908 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 16) की धारा 5 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, जिला शिमला, हिमाचल प्रदेश में एक नई उप-तहसील तकलेच का तुरन्त प्रभाव से सृजन करते हैं :-

उप-तहसील का नाम	उप-मण्डल का नाम	तहसील का नाम	जिला	मुख्यालय	सम्मिलित पटवार वृत्त	तहसील का नाम जिससे अपवर्जित किए गए
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
तकलेच	रामपुर	रामपुर	शिमला	तकलेच	1. बाहली	रामपुर
					2. नरैण	
					3. दरकाली	
					4. मुनिश बाहली	
					5. काशापाट	
					6. देवठी	
					7. कूहल-पटैना	
					8. तकलेच	

आदेश द्वारा,  
वी०सी० फारका,  
मुख्य सचिव।

*[Authoritative English text of the Himachal Pradesh Government Notification NO. GAD-B-(A)-1-2/2013-III (Shimla) Dated 4-10-2016 as required under clause (3) of Article 348 of the Constitution of India].*

**GENERAL ADMINISTRATION DEPARTMENT**  
**Section-B**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla-2, the 4<sup>th</sup> October, 2016*

**No. GAD-B-(A)-1-2/2013-III (Shimla).**—Whereas, the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is of the opinion that it is necessary to do so that a new Sub-Tehsil Taklech in District Shimla may be created consisting of the Patwar Circles shown in column 6, below to provide better services to the concerned people of nearby villages and to avoid inconvenience faced by them and to have the better administrative control.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by section 6 of the Himachal Pradesh Land Revenue Act, 1954 (Act No.6 of 1954) and section 5 of the Registration Act, 1908 (Act No. 16 of 1908), the Governor of Himachal Pradesh is pleased to create a new Sub-Tehsil at Taklech in District Shimla, Himachal Pradesh with immediate effect:—

Name of the Sub-Tehsil	Name of Sub-Division	Name of Tehsil	District	Headquarter	Patwar Circles Included	Name of Tehsil from where excluded
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Taklech	Rampur	Rampur	Shimla	Taklech	1. Bahali 2. Narain 3. Darkali 4. Munish Bahali 5. Kashapat 6. Deothi 7. Kuhal Pataina 8. Taklech	Rampur

By order,  
**V.C. Pharka,**  
Chief Secretary.

**INDUSTRIES DEPARTMENT  
A-SECTION**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla-171002, the 05<sup>th</sup> October, 2016.*

**No. Ind-A(B)2-5/2010.**—The Governor, Himachal Pradesh is pleased to order transfer and posting of following Officers, with immediate effect, in public interest:—

S. No.	Name of Officer	Designation	From	To
1.	Sh. Suresh Kumar,	Asstt. Geologist	Mining Office, Nahan, Distt. Sirmour	Mining Office, Dharamshala, Distt. Kangra
2.	Sh. Sarit Chander	Asstt. Geologist	Mining Office, Solan	Geological Wing, Directorate of Industries, Shimla

3.	Sh. Harvinder Singh	Mining Officer	Mining Office, Kinnaur	Mining Office, Nahan, Distt. Sirmour
4.	Sh. Jyoti Puri	Mining Officer	Mining Office, Dharamshala, Distt. Kangra	Mining Office, Solan
5.	Sh. Paramjit Singh	Mining Officer	Mining Office, Bilaspur	Mining Office, Hamirpur
6.	Sh. Neeraj Kant	Mining Officer	Mining Office, Una	Mining Office, Nurpur, Distt. Kangra
7.	Sh. Kulbhushan Sharma	Mining Officer	Mining Office, Mandi	Mining Office, Una
8.	Sh. Rajeev Kalia	Mining Officer	Mining Office, Hamirpur	Mining Office, Mandi
9.	Sh. Gagan Deep Singh	Mining Officer	Awaiting posting	Mining Office, Kinnaur

The above officers are directed to report for duty at their new place of posting immediately and submit joining report to this Department as well as to the Director of Industries.

By order,  
Sd/-

*Addl. Chief secretary (Industries).*

## SPECIFIC NOTIFICATION

### FINANCE DEPARTMENT

#### NOTIFICATION

*Shimla-2, the 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2016*

**No.Fin-2-C-(12)-2/2016.**—Government of Himachal Pradesh hereby notifies the sale of Himachal Pradesh Government Stock (securities) of **10-year** tenure for an aggregate amount of **₹ 700.00 crore** (Nominal). The sale will be subject to the terms and conditions spelt out in this notification (called Specific Notification) as also the terms and conditions specified in the General Notification No.Fin-2-C(12)-11/2003 dated July 20, 2007 of Government of Himachal Pradesh.

#### Object of the loan

1. (i) The proceeds of the State Government Securities will be utilized for the development programme of the Government of Himachal Pradesh.
- (ii) Consent of Central Government has been obtained to the floatation of this loan as required by Article 293 (3) of the Constitution of India.

**Method of Issue**

2. Government Stock will be sold through the Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai Office (PDO) Fort, Mumbai-400 001 by auction in the manner as prescribed in paragraph 6.1 of the General Notification No.Fin-2-C(12)-11/2003, dated July 20, 2007 at a coupon rate to be determined by the Reserve Bank of India at the yield based auction under multiple price formats.

**Allotment to Non-Competitive Bidders**

3. The Government Stock upto 10% of the notified amount of the sale will be allotted to eligible individuals and institutions subject to a maximum limit of 1% of the notified amount for a single bid as per the Revised Scheme for Non-Competitive Bidding Facility in the Auctions of State Government Securities of the General Notification (Annexure-II).

**Place and Date of Auction**

4. The auction will be conducted by the Reserve Bank of India, at its Mumbai Office, Fort, Mumbai-400 001 on **October 10, 2016**. Bids for the auction should be submitted in electronic format on the Reserve Bank of India Core Banking Solution (E-Kuber) System as stated below on **October 10, 2016**.
  - (a) The competitive bids shall be submitted electronically on the Reserve Bank of India Core Banking Solution (E-Kuber) System between 10:30AM and 12:00 PM.
  - (b) The non-competitive bids shall be submitted electronically on the Reserve Bank of India Core Banking Solution (E-Kuber) System between 10:30 AM and 11:30 AM.

**Result of the Auction**

5. The result of the auction shall be displayed by the Reserve Bank of India on its website on the same day. The payment by successful bidders will be on **October 13, 2016**.

**Method of Payment**

6. Successful bidders will make payments on **October 13, 2016** before close of banking hours by means of cash, bankers' cheque/pay order, demand draft payable at Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai/New Delhi or a cheque drawn on their account with Reserve Bank of India, Mumbai(Fort)/New Delhi.

**Tenure**

7. The Stock will be of **10-year** tenure. The tenure of the Stock will commence on **October 13, 2016**.

**Date of Repayment**

8. The loan will be repaid at par on **October 13, 2026**.

**Rate of Interest**

9. The cut-off yield determined at the auction will be the coupon rate percent per annum on the Stock sold at the auction. The interest will be paid on **April 13** and **October 13**.

**Eligibility of Securities**

10. The investment in Government Stock will be reckoned as an eligible investment in Government Securities by banks for the purpose of Statutory Liquidity Ratio (SLR) under Section 24 of the Banking Regulation Act, 1949. The stocks will qualify for the ready forward facility.

*By order and in the name of the Governor of Himachal Pradesh*

*Secretary to the Government of Himachal Pradesh  
Finance Department.*

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**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA – 171 001**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla, the 4th October, 2016*

**No.HHC/Admn. 6 (23)/74 –XIII.**—Hon'ble the Chief Justice in exercise of the powers vested in him under Rule 2(32) of Chapter 1, of H.P. Financial Rules, 2009 has been pleased to declare the Civil Judge (Jr. Division)-cum-JMIC(VI) Shimla as Drawing and Disbursing Officer in respect of the Court of Civil Judges (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC(III) and (IV), Shimla and also the Controlling Officer for the purpose of T.A. etc. in respect of class-II to IV establishments attached to the aforesaid Courts under head "2014-Administration of Justice" w.e.f. 26.9.2016 till Ms. Neha Sharma, Civil Judge (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC(IV), Shimla returns from earned leave.

By order,  
Sd/-  
*Registrar General.*

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**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA – 171001**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla, the 5th October, 2016*

**No.HHC/Admn.6 (23)/74-XV.**— Hon'ble the Chief Justice in exercise of the powers vested in him under Rule 2 (32) of Chapter 1 of H.P. Financial Rules, 2009 has been pleased to declare Civil Judge (Jr. Division)-cum-JMIC (III), Mandi, H.P. as Drawing and Disbursing Officer, in respect of the Court of Civil Judge (Jr. Division)-cum-JMIC (IV), Mandi and also the Controlling Officer for the purpose of salary, T.A. etc. in respect of establishment attached to the aforesaid Court under Major Head "2014-Administration of Justice" during the earned leave period of Smt. Anita Sharma, Civil Judge (Jr. Division)-cum-JMIC (IV), Mandi w.e.f. 24.10.2016 to

5.11.2016 with permission to affix Sundays falling on 23.10.2016 and 6.11.2016, respectively or till she returns from leave.

By order,  
Sd/-  
*Registrar General.*

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**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH AT SHIMLA-171001**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla the 4th October, 2016*

**No.HHC/GAZ/14-243/99-Part.**—Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant 05 days' earned leave w.e.f. 3.10.2016 to 7.10.2016 with permission to prefix Sunday falling on 2.10.2016 and to suffix Second Saturday, Sunday and Dussehra holidays falling w.e.f. 8.10.2016 to 16.10.2016 in favour of Shri Barinder Thakur, Additional District and Sessions Judge, CBI Court, Shimla, H.P., subject to the condition that officer shall remain present in the court complex on the day of the National Lok Adalat if any case is specially assigned to him.

Certified that Shri Barinder Thakur is likely to join the same post and at the same station from where he proceeds on leave, after expiry of the above period of leave.

Also certified that Shri Barinder Thakur would have continued to hold the post of Additional District and Sessions Judge, CBI Court, Shimla, H.P., but for his proceeding on leave for the above period.

By order,  
Sd/-  
*Registrar General.*

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**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH SHIMLA -171001**

**NOTIFICATION**

*Shimla the 5th October, 2016*

**No.HHC/GAZ/ 14-342/2014.**—Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant 13 days' earned leave w.e.f. 24.10.2016 to 5.11.2016 with permission to affix Sundays falling on 23.10.2016 and 6.11.2016, respectively in favour of Smt. Anita Sharma, Civil Judge (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC (IV), Mandi, H.P.

Certified that Smt. Anita Sharma is likely to join the same post and at the same station from where she proceeds on leave, after expiry of the above period of leave.

Also certified that Smt. Anita Sharma would have continued to hold the post of Civil Judge (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC (IV), Mandi, H.P., but for her proceeding on leave for the above period.

By order,  
Sd/-  
*Registrar General.*

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**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA 171 001****NOTIFICATION***Shimla, the 4th October, 2016*

**No. HHC/GAZ/14-226/96-II.**—Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant ex post facto sanction of one day commuted leave for 12.9.2016 in favour of Shri Rajesh Tomar, Additional District and Sessions Judge (I), Shimla, H.P.

Certified that Shri Rajesh Tomar has joined the same post and at the same station from where he proceeded on leave, after expiry of the above period of leave.

Also certified that Shri Rajesh Tomar would have continued to hold the post of Additional District and Sessions Judge (I), Shimla, H.P., but for his proceeding on leave for the above period.

By order,  
Sd/-  
*Registrar General.*

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**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA-171 001****NOTIFICATION***Shimla, the 4th October, 2016*

**No. HHC/GAZ/14-361/2015.**—Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant ex-post facto sanction of 02 days commuted leave for 14.9.2016 and 15.9.2016 in favour of Ms. Sonal Thama, Civil Judge (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC (VIII), Shimla, H.P.

Certified that Ms. Sonal Thama has joined the same post and at the same station from where she proceeded on leave, after expiry of the above period of leave.

Also certified that Ms. Sonal Thama would have continued to hold the post of Civil Judge (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC(VIII), Shimla, H.P., but for her proceeding on leave for the above period.

By order,  
Sd/-  
*Registrar General.*

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**HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA-171 001****NOTIFICATION***Shimla, the 4th October, 2016*

**No. HHC/GAZ/14-339/2014.**—Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to grant ex-post facto sanction of 02 days commuted leave for 7.9.2016 and 8.9.2016 in favour of Ms. Anshu Chaudhary, Civil Judge (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC (V), Shimla, H.P.



Certified that Ms. Anshu Chaudhary has joined the same post and at the same station from where she proceeded on leave, after expiry of the above period of leave.

Also certified that Ms. Anshu Chaudhary would have continued to hold the post of Civil Judge (Junior Division)-cum-JMIC(V), Shimla, H.P., but for her proceeding on leave for the above period.

By order,  
Sd/-  
Registrar General.

## HIGH COURT OF HIMACHAL PRADESH, SHIMLA – 171 001

### NOTIFICATION

*Shimla, the 4th October, 2016*

**No. HHC/Admn.16 (21)75-IV.**—Hon'ble the Chief Justice has been pleased to cancel the appointment of Sh. Sandeep Sharma, Advocate as Oath Commissioner, High Court of Himachal Pradesh appointed *vide* this Registry Notification No. HHC/Admn.16(21)75-IV-3806-14, dated 25.2.2016 with immediate effect.

By order,  
Sd/-  
Registrar General.

### वन विभाग

### अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 6 अक्टूबर, 2016

**संख्या: एफ.एफ.ई.-ए.(बी)2-1/2014.**—हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 309 के परन्तुक द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से, हिमाचल प्रदेश वन विभाग में वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी, वर्ग-II (राजपत्रित) के पद के लिए इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न उपाबन्ध-“क” के अनुसार भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम बनाते हैं, अर्थात्:—

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.—(1) इन नियमों का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश वन विभाग, वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी, वर्ग-II (राजपत्रित) भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम, 2016 है।

(2) ये नियम राजपत्र, हिमाचल प्रदेश में प्रकाशित किए जाने की तारीख से प्रवृत्त होंगे।

2. निरसन और व्यावृत्तियां.—(1) अधिसूचना संख्या: एफ.एफ.ई.-ए.(बी)1-3/98 तारीख 03-03-2006 द्वारा अधिसूचित और समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित हिमाचल प्रदेश वन विभाग वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी वर्ग-II (राजपत्रित) भर्ती एवं प्रोन्नति नियम, 2006 का एतद्वारा निरसन किया जाता है।

(2) ऐसे निरसन के होते हुए भी उपर्युक्त उप नियम 2(1)के अधीन इस प्रकार निरसित नियमों के अधीन की गई कोई नियुक्ति, बात या कार्यवाई इन नियमों के अधीन विधिमान्य रूप में की गई समझी जाएगी।

आदेश द्वारा,  
तरुण कपूर,  
प्रधान सचिव (वन)।

उपाबन्ध— “क”

हिमाचल प्रदेश वन विभाग में वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी, वर्ग-II (राजपत्रित) के पद के लिए भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियम।

1. पद का नाम.—वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी
2. पद (पदों) की संख्या.—296 (दो सौ छियानवे)
3. वर्गीकरण.—वर्ग-II (राजपत्रित)
4. वेतनमान.—i) नियमित पदधारियों के लिए पे बैंड:  
पे बैंड 10300-34800/- रूपए जमा 4800-रूपए ग्रेड पे।  
ii) संविदा पर नियुक्त कर्मचारी (कर्मचारियों) के लिए उपलब्धियां—स्तम्भ संख्या 15—क में दिए गए ब्यौरे के अनुसार 15100/-रूपए प्रतिमास।
5. “चयन” पद अथवा “अचयन” पद.—चयन
6. सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु.— 21 से 31 वर्ष:

परन्तु तदर्थ या संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियों सहित पहले से ही सरकार की सेवा में रत अभ्यर्थियों के लिए सीधी भर्ती हेतु ऊपरी आयु सीमा 42 वर्ष होगी:

परन्तु यह और कि यदि तदर्थ या संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त किया गया अभ्यर्थी इस रूप में नियुक्ति की तारीख को अधिक आयु का हो गया हो, तो वह तदर्थ या संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्ति के कारण विहित आयु में छूट के लिए पात्र नहीं होगा:

परन्तु यह और कि अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों/अन्य प्रवर्गों के व्यक्तियों के लिए ऊपरी आयु सीमा में उतनी ही छूट दी जा सकेगी जितनी कि हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के साधारण या विशेष आदेश (आदेशों) के अधीन अनुज्ञेय है:

परन्तु यह और भी कि पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों तथा स्वायत्त निकायों के सभी कर्मचारियों को, जो ऐसे पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों तथा स्वायत्त निकायों के प्रारम्भिक गठन के समय ऐसे पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों/स्वायत्त निकायों में आमेदन से पूर्व सरकारी कर्मचारी थे, सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु सीमा में ऐसी ही रियायत दी जाएगी जैसी सरकारी कर्मचारियों को अनुज्ञेय है, किन्तु इस प्रकार की रियायत पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों तथा स्वायत्त निकायों के ऐसे कर्मचारिवृन्द को नहीं दी जाएगी जो पश्चात्पूर्वी ऐसे निगमों/स्वायत्त निकायों द्वारा नियुक्त किए गए थे/किए गए हैं और उन पब्लिक सेक्टर निगमों/स्वायत्त निकायों के प्रारम्भिक गठन के पश्चात् ऐसे निगमों/स्वायत्त निकायों की सेवा में अन्तिम रूप से आमेलित किए गए हैं/किए गए थे।

**टिप्पण.**—सीधी भर्ती के लिए आयु सीमा की गणना उस वर्ष के प्रथम दिवस से की जाएगी जिसमें पद (पदों) को आवेदन आमन्त्रित करने के लिए, यथास्थिति, विज्ञापित किया गया है या नियोजनालयों को अधिसूचित किया गया है।

7. सीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के लिए अपेक्षित न्यूनतम शैक्षिक और अन्य अर्हताएं—(क) (प) अनिवार्य अर्हता(ए).—अभ्यर्थी, किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से निम्नलिखित विषयों में से कम से कम एक विषय के साथ विज्ञान या इंजीनियरिंग में स्नातक की उपाधि (या इसके समतुल्य अर्हता) अवश्य रखता हो:—

- (i) कृषि
- (ii) वनस्पति विज्ञान
- (iii) रसायन विज्ञान
- (iv) कम्प्यूटर ऐप्लीकेशन/विज्ञान
- (v) इंजीनियरिंग (कृषि/रसायन/सिविल/कम्प्यूटर/इलैक्ट्रिकल/इलैक्ट्रॉनिक्स/मैकेनिकल)
- (vi) पर्यावरण विज्ञान
- (vii) वानिकी
- (viii) भू-विज्ञान
- (ix) औद्योगिकी
- (x) गणित
- (xi) भौतिक विज्ञान
- (xii) सांख्यिकी
- (xiii) पशु चिकित्सा विज्ञान
- (xiv) प्राणी विज्ञान:

परन्तु सामान्य प्रवर्ग से सम्बन्धित अभ्यर्थी परीक्षा में भाग लेने के लिए छह अवसर प्राप्त कर सकते हैं। अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति/अन्य पिछड़े प्रवर्गों से सम्बन्धित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए ऐसी कोई सीमा नहीं होगी:

परन्तु यह और कि कोई सरकारी कर्मचारी, जो हिमाचल प्रदेश में अधिष्ठायी/स्थानापन्न नियुक्ति धारित कर रहा है, सामान्य प्रवर्ग से सम्बन्धित अभ्यर्थियों की दशा में छह अवसरों और अनुसूचित जाति/अनुसूचित जनजाति/अन्य पिछड़े प्रवर्गों सम्बन्धित अभ्यर्थियों के लिए अवसरों की बिना किसी सीमा के अध्यधीन, परीक्षा में भाग लेने के लिए पात्र होगा यदि वह किसी मान्यता प्राप्त विश्वविद्यालय से उपरोक्त वर्णित विषयों में से कम से कम किसी एक विषय के साथ कम से कम स्नातक की उपाधि या इसके समतुल्य अर्हता रखता हो। इन अवसरों में वे अवसर भी सम्मिलित होंगे जो उसने सीधी भर्ती के अभ्यर्थी के रूप में भी प्राप्त किए हैं:

परन्तु यह और कि केवल उन अभ्यर्थियों को ही शारीरिक परीक्षण के लिए बुलाया जाएगा जो लिखित परीक्षा अर्हित करते हैं, और शारीरिक परीक्षण के लिए बुलाए जाने वाले अभ्यर्थियों की संख्या रिक्तियों की संख्या का पाँच गुणा होगी।

(ii) शारीरिक मापदण्ड.—(क)

	लम्बाई (सैंटीमीटर)	छाती का घेरा (सैंटीमीटर)	
		सामान्य	फुलाव
पुरुष अभ्यर्थी	163	79 सैंमी	05 सैंमी0
महिला अभ्यर्थी	150	74 सैंमी0	05 सैंमी0

अनुसूचित जनजाति और मूलवंशों जैसे आसामी, गढ़वाली, कुमांववीं, लद्दाखी, मिजो, नागा, सिक्किमी और जो अरुणाचल प्रदेश, लाहौल-एवं-स्पिति तथा मेघालय से सम्बन्धित हैं, की दशा में निम्नलिखित न्यूनतम लम्बाई मापदण्ड अनुज्ञात किए जा सकेंगे:-

पुरुष अभ्यर्थी : 152 सेंटीमीटर

महिला अभ्यर्थी : 145 सेंटीमीटर

(ख) पुरुष/महिला अभ्यर्थी को, पैदल चार घण्टे के भीतर, कमशः 26/16 किलामीटर की दूरी तय करने की शारीरिक परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करनी होगी।

(iii) **स्वास्थ्य प्रमाण-पत्र.**-(1) प्रशिक्षण के लिए चयनित अभ्यर्थियों को केन्द्रीय सिविल सेवाएं विनियमों के अनुच्छेद 19 द्वारा विहित प्रारूप में या अनुपूरक नियमों के तत्स्थानी नियम में गठित चिकित्सा बोर्ड द्वारा जारी चिकित्सा प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा जिसमें यह प्रमाणित किया गया हो कि अभ्यर्थी/अभ्यर्थियों की अच्छी श्रवण शक्ति है और सामान्य शारीरिक उपयुक्तता वन विभाग में विषम बाह्य कार्य करने के अनुरूप है।

(2) अभ्यर्थी (अभ्यर्थियों) को सम्बद्ध जिला के चिकित्सा अधिकारी या समतुल्य प्राधिकारी द्वारा जारी चिकित्सा प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा।

(ख) **वॉछनीय अर्हता(एं).**-हिमाचल प्रदेश की रुढ़ियों, रीतियों, और बोलियों का ज्ञान और प्रदेश में विद्यमान विशिष्ट दशाओं में नियुक्ति के लिए उपयुक्तता।

8. सीधे भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के लिए विहित आयु और शैक्षिक अर्हताएं प्रोन्नत व्यक्तियों की दशा में लागू होंगी या नहीं.-आयु.-लागू नहीं।

शैक्षिक अर्हता.-लागू नहीं।

9. **परिवीक्षा की अवधि, यदि कोई हो.**-(i) सीधी भर्ती के लिए.- (क) दो वर्ष, जिसका एक वर्ष से अनधिक ऐसी और अवधि के लिए विस्तार किया जा सकेगा जैसा सक्षम प्राधिकारी विशेष परिस्थितियों में और कारणों को लिखित में अभिलिखित करके आदेश दें।

(ख) संविदा के आधार पर, धारणाधिकार आधार पर नियुक्ति, सेवा निवृत्ति के पश्चात् पुनर्नियोजन और आमेलन पर नियुक्ति की दशा में कोई परिवीक्षा नहीं होगी।

(ii) **प्रोन्नति के लिए.**-दो वर्ष, या एक समूह से दूसरे समूह में प्रोन्नति की दशा में पद पर सीधी भर्ती के लिए विहित परिवीक्षा, यदि कोई हो।

10. **भर्ती की पद्धति:** भर्ती सीधी होगी या प्रोन्नति/सैंकेण्डमैण्ट/स्थानान्तरण द्वारा और विभिन्न पद्धतियों द्वारा भरे जाने वाले पद (पदों) की प्रतिशतता.- (क) (i) पचपन प्रतिशत प्रोन्नति द्वारा; और

(ii) पैंतालीस प्रतिशत सीधी भर्ती द्वारा, यथास्थिति, नियमित आधार पर या संविदा के आधार पर भर्ती द्वारा।

(ख) वन अनुसंधान संस्थान, और महाविद्यालय देहरादून में या किन्ही अन्य स्थानों में प्रशिक्षण के लिए चयनित अभ्यर्थियों को प्रशिक्षण प्राप्त करते समय, संस्थान में प्रवेश की तारीख से सेवा में अभ्यर्थी समझा जाएगा। प्रशिक्षण की अवधि के दौरान अभ्यर्थी, प्रथम वर्ष के दौरान सेवारत अभ्यर्थियों को लागू वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी के वेतनमान के निम्नतम स्तर में वेतन और उस पर अनुज्ञेय भत्ते तथा द्वितीय वर्ष के दौरान वेतन का द्वितीय स्तर प्राप्त करेंगे:

परन्तु द्वितीय वेतनवृद्धि सीधी भर्ती के अभ्यर्थी द्वारा सम्बद्ध संस्थान/महाविद्यालय से विहित परीक्षा(एं) उत्तीर्ण करने पर ही प्रदान की जाएगी।

**11. प्रोन्नति/सैकेण्डमैंट/स्थानान्तरण की दशा में वे श्रेणियां (ग्रेड) जिनसे प्रोन्नति/असैकेण्डमैंट/स्थानान्तरण किया जाएगा.**—उप-वन राजिकों में से प्रोन्नति द्वारा जिनका चार वर्ष का नियमित सेवाकाल या ग्रेड में की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, को सम्मिलित करके चार वर्ष का नियमित सेवाकाल हो:

परन्तु वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी के पदों को भरने के लिए निम्नलिखित 20 बिन्दु रोस्टर का अनुसरण किया जाएगा:—

रोस्टर बिन्दु संख्या	प्रवर्ग
पहला, तीसरा, पांचवा, सातवा, नौवा, ग्याहरवा, तेहरवा, पन्द्रहवा, सतरहवा, उन्नीसवा और बीसवा	प्रोन्नति के लिए
दूसरा, चौथा, छठा, आठवा, दसवा, बारहवा, सीधी चौदहवा, सोहलवा और अठारवा	भर्ती के लिए

**टिप्पण.**—रोस्टर प्रत्येक 20वें बिन्दु के पश्चात् तब तक दोहराया जाता रहेगा जब तक कि दी गई प्रतिशता तक प्रतिनिधित्व प्राप्त नहीं हो जाता तत्पश्चात् रिक्त बिन्दु (प्वाइंट) को उसी प्रवर्ग, से भरा जाएगा जिससे बिन्दु सम्बन्धित है।

(क) (1) परन्तु प्रोन्नति के प्रयोजन के लिए प्रत्येक कर्मचारी को, जनजातीय/दुर्गम/कठिन और दूरस्थ/ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में पद (पदों) की ऐसे क्षेत्रों में पर्याप्त संख्या की उपलब्धता के अध्वधीन, कम से कम एक कार्यकाल तक सेवा करनी होगी:

परन्तु यह और कि उपरोक्त परन्तुक (1), सिवाय कठिन/ग्रामीण क्षेत्र में तैनाती/स्थानान्तरण के, उन कर्मचारियों के मामले में लागू नहीं होगा जिनकी अधिवर्षिता के लिए पाँच वर्ष या उससे कम की सेवा शेष रही हो। तथापि पाँच वर्ष की यह शर्त प्रोन्नति की दशा में लागू नहीं होगी:

परन्तु यह और भी कि उन अधिकारियों/कर्मचारियों को, जिन्होंने जनजातीय/दुर्गम/कठिन और दूरस्थ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में कम से कम एक कार्यकाल तक सेवा नहीं की है, ऐसे क्षेत्र में उसके अपने संवर्ग (काडर) में सर्वथा वरिष्ठता के अनुसार स्थानान्तरण किया जाएगा।

**स्पष्टीकरण—I** उपरोक्त परन्तुक (क) (1) के लिए जनजातीय/दुर्गम/कठिन/दूरस्थ ग्रामीण क्षेत्रों में “कार्यकाल” से साधारणतया तीन वर्ष की अवधि या प्रशासनिक अत्यावश्यकताओं/सुविधा को ध्यान में रखते हुए ऐसे क्षेत्रों में तैनाती की इससे कम अवधि अभिप्रेत होगी।

**स्पष्टीकरण—II** उपरोक्त परन्तुक (1) के प्रयोजन के लिए जनजातीय/दुर्गम क्षेत्र निम्न प्रकार से होंगे:—

1. जिला लाहौल एवं स्पिति।
2. चम्बा जिला का पाँगी और भरमौर उप-मण्डल।
3. रोहडू उप-मण्डल का डोडरा क्वार क्षेत्र।
4. जिला शिमला की रामपुर तहसील का पन्द्रह बीस परगना, मुनिश दरकाली और काशापाट।
5. कुल्लू जिला का पन्द्रह बीस परगना।
6. काँगड़ा जिला के बैजनाथ उप मण्डल का बड़ा भंगाल क्षेत्र।
7. जिला किन्नौर।
8. सिरमौर जिला में उप तहसील कमरु के काठवाड़ और कोरगा पटवार वृत्त, रेणुकाजी तहसील के भलाड़-भलौना और सांगना पटवार वृत्त और शिलाई तहसील का कोटा पाब पटवार वृत्त।
9. मण्डी जिला में करसोग तहसील का खन्थोल-बगड़ा पटवार वृत्त, बाली चौकी उप तहसील के गाडा गोसाई, मठयानी, घनयाड़, थाची, बागी, सोमगाड़ और खोलानाल पटवार वृत्त, पद्धर तहसील के झारवाड़, कुटगढ़, ग्रामन, देवगढ़, ट्रैला, रोपा, कथोग, सिल्ह-भड़वानी, हस्तपुर, घमरेड़ और भटेढ़ पटवार वृत्त, थुनाग तहसील के चियूणी, कालीपार, मानगढ़, थाच-बगड़ा उत्तरी मगरू और दक्षिणी मगरू पटवार वृत्त और सुन्दरनगर तहसील का बटवाड़ा पटवार वृत्त।

**स्पष्टीकरण—III:** उपर्युक्त परन्तुक (1) के प्रयोजन के लिए कठिन/ग्रामीण क्षेत्र निम्न प्रकार से होंगे:—

- (i) उप-मण्डल/तहसील मुख्यालय से 20 किलोमीटर की परिधि से परे के समस्त स्थान।
- (ii) राज्य मुख्यालय और जिला मुख्यालय से 15 किलोमीटर की परिधि से परे के समस्त स्थान जहाँ के लिए बस सेवा उपलब्ध नहीं है और 3 (तीन) किलोमीटर से अधिक की पैदल यात्रा करनी पड़ती है।
- (iii) कर्मचारी का, उसके प्रवर्ग को ध्यान में लाए बिना, अपने गृहनगर या गृहनगर क्षेत्र के साथ लगता 20 किलोमीटर की परिधि के भीतर का क्षेत्र।

(I) प्रोन्नति के सभी मामलों में पद पर नियमित नियुक्ति से पूर्व, सम्भरक (पोषक) पद पर की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, इन नियमों में यथाविहित सेवाकाल के लिए, इस शर्त के अधधीन प्रोन्नति के लिए गणना में ली जाएगी, कि सम्भरक (पोषक) प्रवर्ग में तदर्थ नियुक्ति/प्रोन्नति भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार चयन की उचित स्वीकार्य प्रक्रिया को अपनाने के पश्चात् की गई थी:

परन्तु उन सभी मामलों में जिनमें कोई कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति सम्भरक (पोषक) पद में अपने कुल सेवाकाल (तदर्थ आधार पर की गई सेवा सहित, जो नियमित सेवा/नियुक्ति के अनुसरण में हो) के आधार पर उपर्युक्त निर्दिष्ट उपबन्धों के कारण विचार किए जाने का पात्र हो जाता है, वहाँ उससे वरिष्ठ सभी व्यक्ति अपने-अपने प्रवर्ग/पद/काडर में विचार किए जाने के पात्र समझे जाएंगे और विचार करते समय कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति से ऊपर रखे जाएंगे:

परन्तु यह और कि उन सभी पदधारियों की, जिन पर प्रोन्नति के लिए विचार किया जाना है, की कम से कम तीन वर्ष की न्यूनतम अर्हता सेवा या पद के भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों में विहित सेवा, जो भी कम हो, होगी:

परन्तु यह और भी कि जहाँ कोई व्यक्ति पूर्वगामी परन्तुक की अपेक्षाओं के कारण प्रोन्नति किए जाने सम्बन्धी विचार के लिए अपात्र हो जाता है, वहाँ उससे कनिष्ठ व्यक्ति भी ऐसी प्रोन्नति के विचार के लिए अपात्र समझा जाएगा/समझे जाएंगे।

**स्पष्टीकरण:—**अंतिम परन्तुक के अन्तर्गत कनिष्ठ पदधारी प्रोन्नति के लिए अपात्र नहीं समझा जाएगा यदि वरिष्ठ अपात्र व्यक्ति भूतपूर्व सैनिक है जिसे डिमोबीलाइज्ड आमर्ड फोर्सिज परसोनल (रिजर्वेशन ऑफ वैकेन्सीज इन हिमाचल स्टेट नॉन टैक्नीकल सर्विसीज) रूलज, 1972 के नियम-3 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत भर्ती किया गया है और तदधीन वरीयता लाभ दिए गए हों या जिसे एक्स सर्विसमैन (रिजर्वेशन ऑफ वैकेन्सीज इन दी हिमाचल प्रदेश टैक्नीकल सर्विसीज) रूलज, 1985 के नियम-3 के उपबन्धों के अन्तर्गत भर्ती किया गया हो और तदधीन वरीयता लाभ दिए गए हों।

(ii) इसी प्रकार स्थायीकरण के सभी मामलों में ऐसे पद पर नियमित नियुक्ति/प्रोन्नति से पूर्व सम्भरक (पोषक) पद पर की गई लगातार तदर्थ सेवा, यदि कोई हो, सेवाकाल के लिए गणना में ली जाएगी, यदि तदर्थ नियुक्ति/प्रोन्नति उचित चयन के पश्चात् और भर्ती और प्रोन्नति नियमों के उपबन्धों के अनुसार की गई थी:

परन्तु की गई तदर्थ सेवा को गणना में लेने के पश्चात् जो स्थायीकरण होगा उसके फलस्वरूप पारस्परिक वरीयता अपरिवर्तित रहेगी।

**12. यदि विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति विद्यमान हो तो उसकी संरचना.**—विभागीय प्रोन्नति समिति की अध्यक्षता हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के अध्यक्ष या उसके द्वारा नामनिर्दिष्ट आयोग के सदस्य द्वारा की जाएगी।

**13. भर्ती करने में जिन परिस्थितियों में हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग से परामर्श किया जाएगा.**—जैसा विधि द्वारा अपेक्षित हो।

**14. सीधी भर्ती के लिए अनिवार्य अपेक्षा.**—किसी सेवा या पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए अभ्यर्थी का भारत का नागरिक होना अनिवार्य है।

**15. सीधी भर्ती किए जाने वाले व्यक्तियों के लिए अनिवार्य अपेक्षा.**—प्रशिक्षण/नियुक्ति के लिए चयन हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा प्रतियोगी परीक्षा के आधार पर किया जाएगा जिसकी पद्धति एवं पाठ्यक्रम आदि इन नियमों के अपैडिक्स-ए में संलग्न है।

**15-क. संविदा नियुक्ति द्वारा पद पर नियुक्ति के लिए चयन.**—इन नियमों में किसी बात के होते हुए भी पद पर संविदा नियुक्तियों नीचे दिए गए निबन्धनों और शर्तों के अधीन की जाएंगी:—

**(I) संकल्पना.**—(क) इस पॉलिसी के अधीन हिमाचल प्रदेश वन विभाग में वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी को संविदा के आधार पर प्रारम्भ में एक वर्ष के लिए लगाया जाएगा जिसे वर्षानुवर्ष आधार पर बढ़ाया जा सकेगा:

परन्तु संविदा अवधि में वर्षानुवर्ष आधार पर विस्तारण/नवीकरण के लिए सम्बद्ध विभागाध्यक्ष यह प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा कि संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति की सेवा और आचरण वर्ष के दौरान संतोषजनक रहा है और केवल तभी उसकी संविदा अवधि नवीकृत/विस्तारित की जाएगी।

**(ख) पद का हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के कार्यक्षेत्र में आना.**—अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव (वन), हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार, रिक्त पदों को संविदा के आधार पर भरने के लिए सरकार का अनुमोदन प्राप्त करने के पश्चात् अध्यपेक्षा को सम्बद्ध भर्ती अभिकरण अर्थात्, हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के समक्ष रखेगा।

**(ग) चयन इन नियमों में विहित पात्रता शर्तों के अनुसार किया जाएगा।**

**(II) संविदात्मक उपलब्धियां.**—संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी को 15100/—रुपए की दर से समेकित नियत संविदात्मक रकम (जो पे बैण्ड के न्यूनतम जमा ग्रेड पे के बराबर होगी) प्रतिमास संदत्त की जाएगी। यदि संविदा में एक वर्ष से अधिक की बढ़ौतरी की जाती है तो पश्चात्वर्ती वर्ष (वर्षों) के लिए संविदात्मक उपलब्धियों में 453/—रुपए की रकम (पे बैण्ड का न्यूनतम जमा ग्रेड पे का तीन प्रतिशत) वार्षिक वृद्धि के रूप में अनुज्ञात की जाएगी।

**(III) नियुक्ति/अनुशासन प्राधिकारी.**—अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव/प्रधान सचिव/ सचिव (वन) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार नियुक्ति और अनुशासन प्राधिकारी होगा।

**(IV) चयन प्रक्रिया.**—हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के कार्यक्षेत्र में आने वाले पद (पदों) के लिए—प्रशिक्षण/नियुक्ति के लिए चयन हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा प्रतियोगी परीक्षा के आधार पर किया जाएगा जिसकी पद्धति एवं पाठ्यक्रम आदि इन नियमों के अपैडिक्स-ए में संलग्न है।

**(V) संविदात्मक नियुक्तियों के लिए चयन समिति.**—हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के कार्यक्षेत्र में आने वाले पद (पदों) के लिए—जैसी सम्बद्ध भर्ती अभिकरण अर्थात् हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग द्वारा समय-समय पर गठित की जाए।

**(VI) करार.**—अभ्यर्थी को चयन के पश्चात् इन नियमों से संलग्न उपाबन्ध—'ख' के अनुसार करार हस्ताक्षरित करना होगा।

**(VII) निबन्धन और शर्तें.**—(क) संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति को 15,100/— रुपए की दर से नियत संविदात्मक रकम (जो पे बैण्ड के न्यूनतम जमा ग्रेड पे के बराबर होगी) प्रतिमास संदत्त की जाएगी। संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति आगे बढ़ाए गए वर्ष/वर्षों के लिए संविदात्मक रकम में 453/—रुपए (पे बैण्ड जमा ग्रेड पे का तीन प्रतिशत) की दर से वृद्धि का हकदार होगा और अन्य कोई प्रसुविधाएं, जैसे वरिष्ठ/चयन वेतनमान आदि नहीं दिया जाएगा।

(ख) संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति की सेवा पूर्णतया अस्थायी आधार पर होगी। यदि संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति का कार्यपालन/आचरण ठीक नहीं पाया जाता है तो नियुक्ति समाप्त की जाने के लिए दायी होगी।

(ग) संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति, एक मास की सेवा पूरी करने के पश्चात् एक दिन के आकस्मिक अवकाश का हकदार होगा। तथापि, संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति एक सौ पैंतीस दिन के प्रसूति अवकाश, दस दिन के चिकित्सा अवकाश और पांच दिन के विशेष अवकाश के लिए भी हकदार होगा/होगी। संविदा पर नियुक्त महिला कर्मचारी पूरी सेवा के दौरान, गर्भपात हो जाने सहित गर्भपात कराने की दशा में, प्राधिकृत चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा जारी चिकित्सा प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करने पर पैंतालीस दिन से अनधिक प्रसूति अवकाश (जीवित बच्चों की संख्या का विचार किए बिना) के लिए भी हकदार होगी। वह चिकित्सा प्रतिपूर्ति और एल0टी0सी0 आदि के लिए हकदार नहीं होगा/होगी। संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति को उपरोक्त के सिवाय, किसी अन्य प्रकार का कोई अवकाश अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा:

परन्तु अनुपभुक्त आकस्मिक अवकाश, चिकित्सा अवकाश और विशेष अवकाश एक कलैण्डर वर्ष तक संचित किया जा सकेगा तथा आगामी कलैण्डर वर्ष के लिए अग्रनीत नहीं किया जाएगा।

(घ) नियन्त्रक अधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बिना कर्त्तव्य (ड्यूटी) से अनधिकृत अनुपस्थिति से स्वतः ही संविदा का पर्यावसान (समापन) हो जाएगा। तथापि आपवादिक मामलों में जहां पर चिकित्सा आधार पर कर्त्तव्य (ड्यूटी) से अनधिकृत अनुपस्थिति के हालात संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति के नियन्त्रण से बाहर हों तो उसके नियमितीकरण के मामले में विचार करते समय ऐसी अवधि अपवर्जित नहीं की जाएगी, परन्तु पदधारी को इस बावत समय पर नियन्त्रण अधिकारी को सूचित करना होगा। तथापि संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति कर्त्तव्य(ड्यूटी) से अनुपस्थिति की ऐसी अवधि के लिए संविदात्मक रकम का हकदार नहीं होगा:

परन्तु उसे सरकार के प्रचलित अनुदेशों के अनुसार, चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए गए बीमारी/आरोग्य प्रमाण-पत्र को प्रस्तुत करना होगा।

(ङ) संविदा पर नियुक्त पदधारी जिसने तैनाती के एक स्थान पर तीन वर्ष का कार्यकाल पूर्ण कर लिया है, स्थानान्तरण के लिए पात्र होगा, जहां प्रशासनिक आधार पर ऐसा करना अपेक्षित हो।

(च) चयनित अभ्यर्थी को सरकारी/रजिस्ट्रीकृत चिकित्सा व्यवसायी से अपना आरोग्य प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा। बारह सप्ताह से अधिक समय से गर्भवती महिला अभ्यर्थी प्रसव होने तक, अस्थायी तौर पर अनुपयुक्त बनी रहेगी। ऐसी महिला अभ्यर्थी का किसी प्राधिकृत चिकित्सा अधिकारी/व्यवसायी से उपयुक्तता के लिए पुनः परीक्षण करवाया जाएगा।

(छ) संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति का यदि अपने पदीय कर्त्तव्यों के सम्बन्ध में दौरे पर जाना अपेक्षित हो, तो वह उसी दर पर, जैसी कि नियमित प्रतिस्थानी पदधारी को वेतनमान के न्यूनतम पर लागू है, यात्रा भत्ते/दैनिक भत्ते का हकदार होगा/होगी।

(ज) नियमित कर्मचारियों की दशा में यथा लागू सेवा नियमों जैसे कि एफ0आर0 एस0 आर0, छुट्टी नियम, साधारण भविष्य निधि नियम, पेंशन नियम तथा आचरण नियम आदि के उपबन्ध संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्तियों की दशा में लागू नहीं होंगे। संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति (यों) को सामूहिक बीमा योजना के साथ-साथ ई0पी0एफ0/जी0पी0एफ0 भी लागू नहीं होगा।

**16. आरक्षण.**—सेवा में नियुक्ति, हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार द्वारा, समय-समय पर अनुसूचित जातियों/अनुसूचित जनजातियों/अन्य पिछड़े वर्गों और अन्य प्रवर्ग के व्यक्तियों के लिए सेवा में आरक्षण की बावत जारी किए गए आदेशों के अधीन होगी।

**17. विभागीय परीक्षा.**—सेवा में प्रत्येक सदस्य को समय-समय पर यथा संशोधित हिमाचल प्रदेश विभागीय परीक्षा नियम, 1997 में यथा विहित विभागीय परीक्षा उत्तीर्ण करनी होगी।



**18. शिथिल करने की शक्ति.**—जहां राज्य सरकार की यह राय हो कि ऐसा करना आवश्यक या समीचीन है, वहां वह, कारणों को लिखित में अभिलिखित करके और हिमाचल प्रदेश लोक सेवा आयोग के परामर्श से, आदेश द्वारा, इन नियमों के किन्हीं उपबन्धों को किसी वर्ग या व्यक्ति (व्यक्तियों) के प्रवर्ग या पद (पदों) की बावत, शिथिल कर सकेगी।

उपाबन्ध— "ख"

वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी और हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के मध्य .....अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव (वन) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार के माध्यम से निष्पादित की जाने वाली संविदा/करार का प्रारूप।

यह करार श्री/श्रीमती..... पुत्र/पुत्री श्री..... निवासी..... संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् प्रथम पक्षकार कहा गया है) और हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल के मध्य .....अतिरिक्त मुख्य सचिव/प्रधान सचिव/सचिव (वन) हिमाचल प्रदेश सरकार, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् द्वितीय पक्षकार कहा गया है) के माध्यम से आज तारीख..... को किया गया।

द्वितीय पक्षकार ने उपरोक्त प्रथम पक्षकार को लगाया है और प्रथम पक्षकार ने वनपरिक्षेत्र अधिकारी के रूप में संविदा के आधार पर निम्नलिखित निबन्धन और शर्तों पर सेवा करने के लिए सहमति दी है:—

1. यह कि प्रथम पक्षकार वन परिक्षेत्र अधिकारी के रूप में..... से प्रारम्भ होने और.....को समाप्त होने वाले दिन तक एक वर्ष की अवधि के लिए द्वितीय पक्षकार की सेवा में रहेगा। यह विनिर्दिष्ट रूप से उल्लिखित किया गया है और दोनों पक्षकारों द्वारा करार पाया गया है कि प्रथम पक्षकार की द्वितीय पक्षकार के साथ संविदा, आखिरी कार्य दिवस अर्थात् ..... दिन को स्वयंमेव ही पर्यवसित (समाप्त) हो जाएगी तथा सूचना नोटिस आवश्यक नहीं होगा:

परन्तु संविदा अवधि में वर्षानुवर्ष आधार पर विस्तारण/नवीकरण के लिए सम्बद्ध विभागाध्यक्ष यह प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करेगा कि संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति की सेवा और आचरण वर्ष के दौरान संतोषजनक रहा है और केवल तभी उसकी संविदा अवधि नवीकृत/विस्तारित की जाएगी।

2. प्रथम पक्षकार की संविदात्मक रकम 15,100/—रुपए प्रतिमास होगी।
3. प्रथम पक्षकार की सेवा पूर्णतया अस्थायी आधार पर होगी। यदि संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति का कार्य/आचरण ठीक नहीं पाया जाता है तो नियुक्ति पर्यवसित (समाप्त) की जाने के लिए दायी होगी।
4. संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति, एक मास की सेवा पूरी करने के पश्चात् एक दिन के आकस्मिक अवकाश का हकदार होगा। तथापि संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति एक सौ पैंतीस दिन के प्रसूति अवकाश, दस दिन के चिकित्सा अवकाश और पांच दिन के विशेष अवकाश के लिए भी हकदार होगा/होगी। संविदा पर नियुक्त महिला कर्मचारी पूरी सेवा के दौरान, गर्भपात हो जाने सहित गर्भपात कराने की दशा में, प्राधिकृत चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा जारी चिकित्सा प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करने पर पैंतालीस दिन से अनधिक प्रसूति अवकाश (जीवित बच्चों की संख्या का विचार किए बिना) के लिए भी हकदार होगी। वह चिकित्सा प्रतिपूर्ति और एल0टी0सी0 आदि के लिए हकदार नहीं होगा/होगी। संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति को उपरोक्त के सिवाय, किसी अन्य प्रकार का कोई अवकाश अनुज्ञात नहीं होगा:

परन्तु अनुपभुक्त आकस्मिक अवकाश, चिकित्सा अवकाश और विशेष अवकाश एक कलैण्डर वर्ष तक संचित किया जा सकेगा तथा आगामी कलैण्डर वर्ष के लिए अग्रणीत नहीं किया जाएगा।

5. नियन्त्रक अधिकारी के अनुमोदन के बिना कर्तव्य (ड्यूटी) से अनधिकृत अनुपस्थिति से स्वतः ही संविदा का पर्यावसान (समापन) हो जाएगा। तथापि आपवादिक मामलों में जहां पर चिकित्सा आधार पर कर्तव्य (ड्यूटी) से अनधिकृत अनुपस्थिति के हालात संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति के नियन्त्रण से बाहर हों तो उसके नियमितीकरण के मामले में विचार करते समय ऐसी अवधि अपवर्जित नहीं की जाएगी, परन्तु पदधारी को इस बावत समय पर नियन्त्रण अधिकारी को सूचित करना होगा। तथापि संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति कर्तव्य (ड्यूटी) से अनुपस्थिति की ऐसी अवधि के लिए संविदात्मक रकम का हकदार नहीं होगा:

परन्तु उसे सरकार के प्रचलित अनुदेशों के अनुसार, चिकित्सा अधिकारी द्वारा जारी किए गए बीमारी/आरोग्य प्रमाण-पत्र को प्रस्तुत करना होगा।

6. संविदा के आधार पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति, जिसने तैनाती के एक स्थान पर तीन वर्ष का कार्यकाल पूर्ण कर लिया है, आवश्यकता के आधार पर स्थानान्तरण के लिए पात्र होगा, जहां प्रशासनिक आधार पर ऐसा करना अपेक्षित हो।
7. चयनित अभ्यर्थी को सरकारी/रजिस्ट्रीकृत चिकित्सा व्यवसायी से अपना आरोग्य प्रमाण-पत्र प्रस्तुत करना होगा। महिला अभ्यर्थियों की दशा में, बारह सप्ताह से अधिक की गर्भावस्था प्रसव होने तक, उसे अस्थाई तौर पर अनुपयुक्त बना देगी। ऐसी महिला अभ्यर्थी का किसी प्राधिकृत चिकित्सा अधिकारी/व्यवसायी से उपयुक्तता के लिए पुनः परीक्षण करवाया जाना चाहिए।
8. संविदा पर नियुक्त व्यक्ति का यदि अपने पदीय कर्तव्यों के सम्बन्ध में दौरे पर जाना अपेक्षित हो, तो वह उसी दर पर, जैसी कि नियमित प्रतिस्थानी पदधारी को वेतनमान के न्यूनतम पर लागू है, यात्रा भत्ते/दैनिक भत्ते का हकदार होगा/होगी।
9. संविदात्मक नियुक्त व्यक्ति (यों) को सामूहिक बीमा योजना के साथ-साथ ई0पी0एफ0/जी0पी0एफ0 भी लागू नहीं होगा।

इसके साक्ष्यस्वरूप प्रथम पक्षकार और द्वितीय पक्षकार ने साक्षियों की उपस्थिति में इसमें सर्वप्रथम उल्लिखित को अपने-अपने हस्ताक्षर कर दिए हैं।

**साक्षियों की उपस्थिति में:**

1.....

.....

(नाम व पूरा पता)

(प्रथम पक्षकार के हस्ताक्षर)

2.....

.....

(नाम व पूरा पता)

**साक्षियों की उपस्थिति में:**

1.....

.....

.....

(नाम व पूरा पता)

(द्वितीय पक्षकार के हस्ताक्षर)

2.....

.....

.....

(नाम व पूरा पता)

[AUTHORITATIVE ENGLISH TEXT OF THIS DEPARTMENT NOTIFICATION NO. FFE-A (B) 2-1/2014 DATED 06.10.2016 AS REQUIRED UNDER CLAUSE (3) OF ARTICLE 348 OF THE CONSTITUTION OF INDIA.]

## FORESTS DEPARTMENT

### NOTIFICATION

*Shimla-2, the 6<sup>th</sup> October, 2016*

**No. FFE-A(B)2-1/2014.**—In exercise of the powers conferred by proviso to article 309 of the Constitution of India, the Governor, Himachal Pradesh, in consultation with the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission, is pleased to make the Recruitment and Promotion Rules for the post of Range Forest Officer, Class-II (Gazetted) in the Department of Forests Himachal Pradesh as per Annexure-“A” attached to this notification, namely:—

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) These rules may be called the Himachal Pradesh, Forest Department, Range Forest Officer, Class-II (Gazetted) Recruitment and Promotion Rules, 2016.

(2) These rules shall come into force from the date of publication in the Rajpatra, Himachal Pradesh.

**2. Repeal and savings.**—(1) The Himachal Pradesh, Forest Department Range Forest Officer, Class-II (Gazetted) Recruitment and Promotion Rules 2006 notified vide notification No.FFE-A(B)1-3/98 dated 03.03.2006 and as amended from time to time are hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, any appointment made or anything done or any action taken under the rules so repealed under sub rule 2 (1) supra shall be deemed to have been validly made, done or taken under these rules.

By order,  
TARUN KAPOOR,  
*Principal Secretary (Forests).*

### Annexure “A”

## RECRUITMENT AND PROMOTION RULES FOR THE POST OF RANGE FOREST OFFICER CLASS-II (GAZETTED) IN THE HIMACHAL PRADESH FOREST DEPARTMENT

- |                                 |   |
|---------------------------------|---|
| 1. Name of post                 | : Range Forest Officer  |
| 2. Number of post(s)            | : 296 (Two Hundred and Ninety Six)  |
| 3. Classification               | : Class-II (Gazetted)   |
| 4. Scale of pay                 | : i) Pay band for regular incumbents:<br>Pay Band Rs. 10300-34800 + 4800 Grade Pay<br>: ii) Emoluments for contract employee(s).<br>Rs. 15100/-P.M as per details given in column 15-A. |
| 5. Whether “Selection” post or: | Selection.—“Non-Selection” post:  |

6. Age for direct recruitment : Between 21 to 31 years.

Provided that the upper age limit for direct recruitment shall be 42 years to the candidates already in service of the Government including those who have been appointed on adhoc or on contract basis:

Provided further that if a candidate appointed on adhoc or on contract basis had become overage on the date he/she was appointed as such he/she shall not be eligible for any relaxation in the prescribed age limit by virtue of his/her such adhoc or contract appointment:

Provided further that upper age limit is relaxable for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/other categories of persons to the extent permissible under the general or special order(s) of the Himachal Pradesh Government:

Provided further that the employees of all the Public Sector Corporations and Autonomous Bodies who happened to be Government Servant before absorption in Public Sector Corporation/ Autonomous Bodies at the time of initial constitution of such Corporations/ Autonomous Bodies shall be allowed age concession in direct recruitment as admissible to the Government Servants. This concession will not, however, be admissible to such staff of the Public Sector Corporations/ Autonomous Bodies who were/are subsequently appointed by such Corporations/Autonomous Bodies and who are/were finally absorbed in the service of such Corporations/Autonomous Bodies after initial constitution of the Public Sector Corporations/ Autonomous Bodies.

**Note.**—Age limit for direct recruitment will be reckoned on the first day of the year in which the post(s) is / are advertised for inviting applications or notified to the Employment Exchanges as the case may be.

7. **Minimum Educational and other qualifications required for direct recruit(s).**—  
(A) (i) *Essential Qualification*:-Candidates must possess Bachelor's Degree (or equivalent) in Science or Engineering from any recognized University with at least one of the following subjects:-

- (i) Agriculture
- (ii) Botany
- (iii) Chemistry
- (iv) Computer Application / Science,
- (v) Engineering (Agricultural/Chemical/Civil/Computer/Electrical/Electronics/Mechanical)
- (vi) Environmental Sciences
- (vii) Forestry
- (viii) Geology
- (ix) Horticulture
- (x) Mathematics
- (xi) Physics
- (xii) Statistics
- (xiii) Veterinary Science
- (xiv) Zoology:

Provided that the candidates belonging to general category can avail 6 chances to appear in the examination. There shall be no limit for the candidates belonging to SCs/STs/OBCs categories:

Provided further that a Government servant who is holding substantive/ officiating appointment in Himachal Pradesh shall be eligible to appear in the examination if he possess at least Bachelor's degree of any recognized university or equivalent with atleast one of the above

mentioned subjects, subject to six chances in case of candidates belonging to general category and no limit for SCs/STs/OBCs candidates. These chances will be inclusive of chances they might have availed as a direct candidate:

Provided further that only those candidates who qualify the written test will be called for the physical test and the number of candidates called for physical test will be five times the number of vacancies.

**(ii) (a) PHYSICAL STANDARD:**

	Height (cm.)	Chest girth (cm)	
		Normal	Expansion
Male candidate	163	79 cm.	05 cm.
Female candidate	150	74 cm.	05 cm.

The following minimum height standard may be allowed in case of candidates belonging to Scheduled Tribes and races such as Assamese, Garhwali, Kumaoni, Ladakhi, Mizo, Naga, Sikkimese and those from Arunachal Pradesh, Lahaul & Spiti and Meghalaya:-

Male candidate      152 cm.  
Female candidate    145 cm.

(b) Male/Female candidates must pass a physical test covering a distance of 25/16 kms. within four hours on foot, respectively;

**(iii) Health Certificate:**

(1) The candidates selected for training will have to produce Medical Certificate issued by a duly constituted Medical Board in the form prescribed by Article 19 of the Central Civil Service Regulation, or the corresponding rule in the Supplementary Rules testifying to the candidates sound hearing and general physical fitness for rough outdoor work in the Forest Department.

(2) Candidates will be required to produce medical certificate issued by the medical officer or equivalent authority of the district concerned.

**(b) Desirable Qualification(s):**

Knowledge of customs, manners and dialects of Himachal Pradesh and suitability for appointment in peculiar conditions prevailing in the Pradesh.

**8. Whether age and Educational qualification(s) prescribed for direct recruit(s) will apply in the case of the promotee(s).—Age :** Not applicable.

*Educational Qualification :* Not applicable.

**9. Period of probation, if any.—(i) Direct Recruitment.**

- Two years subject to such further extension for a period not exceeding one year as may be ordered by the competent authority in special circumstances and reasons to be recorded in writing.
- No probation in the case of appointment on contract basis, tenure basis, re-employment after superannuation and absorption.

**(ii) Promotion:**

Two years or the period of probation prescribed for the direct recruitment to the post, if any, in the case of promotion from one group to another.

**10. Method of recruitment whether by direct recruitment or by promotion/secondment / transfer and the percentage of post(s) to be filled in by various methods.—(a) (i) 55% by Promotion; and**

(ii) 45% by direct recruitment on a regular basis or by recruitment on contract basis, as the case may be.

(b) The candidates selected for training at Forest Research Institute & College, Dehradun, or at any other places, shall while undergoing the training be treated as 'in service' candidates from the date of joining the institute. During the period of training, the candidates shall receive pay in the lowest stage of the pay scale of Range Forest Officer applicable to in service candidates and allowance admissible thereon during the 1<sup>st</sup> year and at the 2<sup>nd</sup> stage of the scale during the 2<sup>nd</sup> year:

Provided that the 2<sup>nd</sup> increment shall be granted only when a direct recruit has passed the prescribed examination(s) from the concerned Institute / College.

**11. In case of recruitment by promotion / secondment / transfer, grade from which promotion / secondment / transfer is to be made.—**By promotion from amongst the Deputy Rangers having 04 (Four) years regular service or regular combined with continuous adhoc service, if any, in the grade:

Provided that for filling up the posts of Range Forest Officer, the following 20 points post based roster shall be followed:—

Roster Point No.	Category
1 <sup>st</sup> , 3 <sup>rd</sup> , 5 <sup>th</sup> , 7 <sup>th</sup> , 9 <sup>th</sup> , 11 <sup>th</sup> , 13 <sup>th</sup> , 15 <sup>th</sup> , 17 <sup>th</sup> , 19 <sup>th</sup> & 20 <sup>th</sup>	Promotee
2 <sup>nd</sup> , 4 <sup>th</sup> , 6 <sup>th</sup> , 8 <sup>th</sup> , 10 <sup>th</sup> , 12 <sup>th</sup> , 14 <sup>th</sup> , 16 <sup>th</sup> & 18 <sup>th</sup>	Direct recruitment

**Note.**—The roster will be rotated after every 20 points till the prescribed percentage is achieved. There after the point vacated will be filled up from the respective category to which the point belongs.

A (1) Provided that for the purpose of promotion every employee shall have to serve atleast one term in the Tribal / Difficult / Hard and remote / rural areas subject to adequate number of post(s) available in such areas:

Provided further that the proviso (1) supra shall not be applicable in the case of those employees who have five years or less service, left for superannuation except posting / transfer in remote / rural areas. However, this condition of five years shall not be applicable in cases of promotion:

Provided further that Officers/ Officials who have not served at least one tenure in Tribal/ Difficult/ Hard and remote/ rural areas shall be transferred to such area strictly in accordance with his /her seniority in the respective cadre:

*Explanation-I.*—For the purpose of proviso (1) supra the “term” in the Tribal / Difficult / Hard areas / remote / rural areas shall mean normally three years or less period of posting in such areas keeping in view the administrative exigencies/convenience.

*Explanation-II.*—For the purpose of proviso (1) supra the Tribal / Difficult Areas shall be as under:-

1. District Lahaul & Spiti.
2. Pangi and Bharmour Sub Division of Chamba District.
3. Dodra Kwar Area of Rohru Sub Division.
4. Pandrah Bis Pargana, Munish Darkali and Gram Panchyat Kashapat of Rampur Tehsil of District Shimla.
5. Pandrah Bis Pargana of Kullu District.
6. Bara Bhagal Areas of Baijnath Sub Division of Kangra District.
7. District Kinnaur.
8. Kathwar and Korga Patwar Circles of Kamrau Sub Tehsil, Bhaladh Bhalona and Sangna Patwar Circles of Renukaji Tehsil and Kota Pab Patwar Circle of Shillai Tehsil in Sirmour District.
9. Khanyol-Bagra Patwar Circle of Karsog Tehsil, Gada Gussaini, Mathyani, Ghanyar, Thachi, Baggi, Somgad and Kholanal of Bali-Chowki, Sub Tehsil Jharwar, Kutgarh Graman, Devgarh, Trailla, Ropa, Kathog Silh-Badhwani, Hastpur, Ghamrehar and Bhatehar Patwar Circle of Padhar Tehsil, Chiuni, Kalipar, Mangarh, Thach-Bagra, North Magru and South Magru Patwar Circles of Thunag Tehsil and batwara Patwar Circle of Sunder Nagar Tehsil in Mandi District.

*Explanation III.*—For the purpose of proviso (1) supra the remote / Rural Areas shall be as under:

- (i) All stations beyond the radius of 20 kms from Sub Division / Tehsil headquarter.
- (ii) All Stations beyond the radius of 15 Kms from State Headquarter and District head quarters where bus service is not available and on foot journey is more than 3(three) Kms.
- (iii) Home town or area adjoining to area of home town within the radius of 20 kms of the employee regardless of its category.

(1) In all cases of promotion, the continuous *ad hoc* services rendered in the feeder post, if any, prior to regular appointment to the post shall be taken into account towards the length of service as prescribed in these rules for promotion subject to the condition that the *ad hoc* appointment / promotion in the feeder category had been made after following proper acceptable process of selection in accordance with the provisions of R&P rules:

Provided that in all cases where a junior person becomes eligible for consideration by virtue of his / her total length of service (including the service rendered on *ad hoc* basis followed by regular service/appointment) in the feeder post in view of the provisions referred to above, all persons senior to him/her in the respective category / post / cadre shall be deemed to be eligible for consideration and placed above the junior person in the field of consideration:

Provided that all incumbents to be considered for promotion shall possess the minimum qualifying service of at least three years or that prescribed in the R&P Rules for the post, whichever is less:

Provided further that where a person becomes ineligible to be considered for promotion on account of the requirements of the preceding proviso, the person(s) junior to him / her shall also be deemed to be ineligible for consideration for such promotion:

*Explanation.*—The last proviso shall not render the junior incumbent(s) ineligible for consideration for promotion if the senior ineligible person(s) happened to be Ex-serviceman recruited under the provisions of Rule 3 of the Demobilized Armed Forces Personnel (Reservation of Vacancies in Himachal State Non-Technical Services) Rules, 1972 and having been given the benefit of seniority thereunder or recruited under the provisions of Rule-3 of the Ex-serviceman (Reservation of vacancies in the Himachal Pradesh Technical Services) Rules, 1985 and having been given the benefit of seniority thereunder.

(2) Similarly, in all cases of confirmation continuous adhoc service rendered in the feeder post, if any, prior to the regular appointment / promotion against such post shall be taken into account towards the length of service, if the adhoc appointment / promotion had been made after proper selection and in accordance with the provisions of the R&P Rules:

Provided that inter-se-seniority as a result of confirmation after taking into account, adhoc service rendered shall remain unchanged.

**12. If a Departmental Promotion Committee exists, what is its composition. —** D.P.C. to be presided over by the Chairman, Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission or a member, thereof, to be nominated by him.

**13. Circumstances under which the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission is to be consulted in making recruitment.**—As required under the Law.

**14. Essential requirement for direct recruitment.**—A candidate for appointment to any service or post must be a citizen of India.

**15. Selection for appointment to the post by direct recruitment.**—Selection of the candidates for training / appointment shall be made by the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission on the basis of the Competitive Examination, the pattern & syllabus etc. of which is annexed as Appendix-A to the Rules.

**15-A.—Selection for appointment to the post by contract appointment.**—Notwithstanding anything contained in these rules, contract appointment to the post will be made subject to the terms and conditions given below:-

**(I) CONCEPT:**

- (a) Under this policy, the Range Forest Officer in Department of Forests, H.P., will be engaged on contract basis initially for one year, which may be extendable on year to year basis:

Provided that for further extension / renewal of contract period on year to year basis, the concerned HOD shall issue a certificate that the service and conduct of the contract appointee is satisfactory during the year and only then his period of contract is to be renewed / extended.

**(b) POST FALLS WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF HPPSC :**

The ACS/ Principal Secretary/ Secretary (Forests) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh after obtaining the approval of the Government to fill up the vacant posts on contract basis will place the requisition with the concerned recruiting agency i.e. Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission.

- (c) The Selection will be made in accordance with the eligibility conditions prescribed in these Rules.



**(II) CONTRACTUAL EMOLUMENTS :**

The Range Forest Officer appointed on contract basis will be paid consolidated fixed contractual amount @ Rs.15100/- P.M. (which shall be equal to minimum of the pay band+ grade pay). An amount of Rs. 453/- (3% of the minimum of the pay band + grade pay of the post) as annual increase in contractual emoluments for the subsequent year(s) will be allowed, if contract is extended beyond one year.

**(III) APPOINTING / DISCIPLINARY AUTHORITY:**

The ACS / Principal Secretary / Secretary (Forests) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh, will be the appointing and disciplinary authority.

**(IV) SELECTION PROCESS:**

Selection of the candidates for training /appointment shall be made by the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission on the basis of the Competitive Examination, the pattern & syllabus etc. of which is annexed as Appendix-A to the Rules.

**(V) COMMITTEE FOR SELECTION OF CONTRACTUAL APPOINTMENTS:****FOR POST(S) FALLING WITHIN THE PURVIEW OF HPPSC:**

As may be constituted by the concerned recruiting agency i.e. the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission from time to time.

**(VI) AGREEMENT:**

After selection of a candidate, he / she shall sign an agreement as per ANNEXURE-“B” appended to these Rules.

**(VII) TERMS AND CONDITIONS:**

- (a) The contractual appointee will be paid fixed contractual amount @ Rs. 15100/- P.M. (which shall be equal to minimum of the pay band+ grade pay). The contract appointee will be entitled for increase in contractual amount @ Rs. 453/-(3% of the minimum of the pay band + grade pay of the post) for further extended years and no other allied benefits such as senior/ selection scales etc. shall be given.
- (b) The service of the Contract Appointee will be purely on temporary basis. The appointment is liable to be terminated in case the performance / conduct of the contract appointee is not found satisfactory.
- (c) Contract Appointee will be entitled for one day's casual leave after putting one month service. However, the contract appointee will also be entitled for 135 days maternity leave, 10 days medical leave and 5 days special leave. A female contract appointee shall also be entitled for maternity leave not exceeding 45 days (irrespective of the number of surviving children) during the entire service, in case of miscarriage including abortion, on production of medical certificate issued by the authorized Government Medical Officer. He / She shall not be entitled for medical reimbursement and LTC etc. No leave of any other kind except above is admissible to the contract appointee:

Provided that un-availed casual leave, Medical Leave and Special Leave can be accumulated upto the Calendar Year and will not be carried forward for the next Calendar Year.

- (d) Unauthorized absence from the duty without the approval of the Controlling Officer shall automatically lead to the termination of the contract. However, in exceptional cases where the circumstances for un-authorized absence from duty were beyond his / her control on medical grounds, such period shall not be excluded while considering his / her case for regularization but the incumbent shall have to intimate the controlling authority in this regard well in time. However, the contract appointee shall not be entitled for contractual amount for this period of absence from duty:

Provided that he/she shall submit the certificate of illness/ fitness issued by the Medical Officer, as per prevailing instructions of the Government.

- (e) An official appointed on Contract basis who has completed three years tenure at one place of posting will be eligible for transfer on need based basis wherever required on administrative grounds.
- (f) Selected candidate will have to submit a certificate of his / her fitness from a Government / Registered Medical Practitioner. Women candidate pregnant beyond 12 weeks will stand temporarily unfit till the confinement is over. The women candidate shall be re-examined for the fitness from an authorized Medical Officer / Practitioner.
- (g) Contract appointee will be entitled to TA / DA, if required to go on tour in connection with his / her official duties at the same rate as applicable to regular counterpart at the minimum of pay scale.
- (h) Provisions of service rules like FR SR, Leave Rules, GPF Rules, Pension Rules & Conduct Rules etc. as are applicable in case of regular employees will not be applicable in case of contract appointees. The Employees Group Insurance Scheme as well as EPF/GPF will also not be applicable to contract appointee(s).

**16. Reservation.**—The appointment to the service shall be subject to orders regarding reservation in the service for Scheduled Castes / Scheduled Tribes / Other Backward Classes / other categories of persons issued by the Himachal Pradesh Government from time to time.

**17. Departmental Examination.**—Every member of the service shall pass a Departmental Examination as prescribed in the HP Departmental Examination Rules, 1997, as amended from time to time.

**18. Powers to relax.**—Where the State Government is of the opinion that it is necessary or expedient to do so, it may, by order for reasons to be recorded in writing and in consultation with the Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission, relax any of the provision(s) of these rules with respect to any class or category of person(s) or post(s).

**Form of contract/agreement to be executed between the Range Forest Officer and the Government of Himachal Pradesh through Addl. Chief Secretary/ Principal Secretary/Secretary (Forests) to the Government of Himachal Pradesh.**

This agreement is made on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in the year \_\_\_\_\_ between Sh./Smt. \_\_\_\_\_ S/o, D/o Shri \_\_\_\_\_ R/o \_\_\_\_\_ Contract appointee (hereinafter called the FIRST PARTY), AND the Governor of Himachal Pradesh through Additional Chief Secretary / Principal Secretary/Secretary (Forests) to the Govt. of H.P. (here-in-after referred to as the SECOND PARTY).

Whereas, the SECOND PARTY has engaged the aforesaid FIRST PARTY and the FIRST PARTY has agreed to serve as a Range Forest Officer on contract basis on the following terms & conditions:-

1. That the FIRST PARTY shall remain in the service of the SECOND PARTY as a Range Forest Officer for a period of one year commencing on the day of \_\_\_\_\_ and ending on the day of \_\_\_\_\_. It is specifically mentioned and agreed upon by both the parties that the contract of the FIRST PARTY with SECOND PARTY shall ipso-facto stand terminated on the last working day i.e. on \_\_\_\_\_ and information notice shall not be necessary:  
Provided that for further extension/renewal of contract period the HOD shall issue a certificate that the service and conduct of the contract appointee was satisfactory during the year and only then the period of contract is to be renewed/ extended.
2. The contractual amount of the FIRST PARTY will be Rs. 15100/-PM.
3. The service of FIRST PARTY will be purely on temporary basis. The appointment is liable to be terminated in case the performance/conduct of the contract appointee is not found satisfactory.
4. Contract appointee will be entitled for one day's casual leave after putting one month service. However, the contract appointee will also be entitled for 135 days maternity leave, 10 days medical leave and 5 days special leave. A female contract appointee shall also be entitled for maternity leave not exceeding 45 days (irrespective of the number of surviving children) during the entire service, in case of miscarriage including abortion on production of medical certificate issued by the authorized Government Medical Officer. He / She shall not be entitled for medical reimbursement and LTC etc. No leave of any other kind except above is admissible to the contract appointee:

Provided that un-availed casual leave, medical leave and special leave can be accumulated upto the calendar year and will not be carried forward for the next calendar year.

5. Unauthorized absence from the duty without the approval of the Controlling Officer shall automatically lead to the termination of the contract. However, in exceptional cases where the circumstances for un-authorized absence from duty were beyond his / her control on medical grounds, such period shall not be excluded while considering his / her case for regularization but the incumbent shall have to intimate the controlling

authority in this regard well in time. However, the contract appointee shall not be entitled for contractual amount for this period of absence from duty:

Provided that he/she shall submit the certificate of illness / fitness issued by the Medical Officer, as per prevailing instructions of the Government.

6. An employee appointed on Contract basis who has completed three years tenure at one place of posting will be eligible for transfer on need based basis wherever required on administrative grounds.
7. Selected candidate will have to submit a certificate of his / her fitness from a Government / Registered Medical Practitioner. In case of women candidates pregnant beyond twelve weeks will render her temporarily unfit till the confinement is over. The women candidate should be re-examined for fitness from an authorized Medical Officer / Practitioner.
8. Contract appointee shall be entitled to TA/DA if required to go on tour in connection with his / her official duties at the same rate as applicable to regular counter-part official at the minimum of the pay scale.
9. The Employees Group Insurance Scheme as well as EPF / GPF will not be applicable to contractual appointee(s).

IN WITNESS the FIRST PARTY AND SECOND PARTY have herein to set their hands the day, month and year first, above written.

**IN THE PRESENCE OF WITNESS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Full Address)

(Signature of the FIRST PARTY)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Full Address)

**IN THE PRESENCE OF WITNESS:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Full Address)

(Signature of the SECOND PARTY)

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
(Name and Full Address)

**RULES RELATING TO THE SUBJECTS AND STANDARDS OF THE COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION FOR THE POST OF RANGE FOREST OFFICER, (CLASS--II, GAZETTED)**

1. The candidates who will qualify the Written Examination will be called for physical standard test and the candidates five times of the number of vacancies will be declared successful in the written examination.
2. The written examination shall include two compulsory and two optional papers.
3. A candidate shall specify in his / her application form the optional subjects he / she desire to take, but may intimate any change of intention to the Secretary Himachal Pradesh Public Service Commission not later than the last date for the last date notified for submission of applications online.
4. A Candidate shall answer the Optional papers in English or Hindi only which is at his / her option choice.
5. No candidate shall be considered to have qualified the written examination unless he / she obtains at least 40% marks in each compulsory papers and 45% marks in aggregate.
6. Provided that in case there is a tie between or amongst the candidates on account of having obtained equal minimum qualifying marks in the written examination all such candidates shall be called for the interview / personality test.
7. The names of the candidates who are called for interview / personality test shall be arranged in order of merit on the basis of the aggregate marks obtained in the written examination.
8. The ranking will be decided on the basis of the marks obtained in all compulsory and optional papers excluding marks of English papers though it would be necessary to obtain 40% marks in each optional paper to qualify.
9. The final ranking shall be determined on the basis of marks obtained by the candidates in the main examination (written as well as interview / personality test).
10. In the event of a tie, order of merit shall be determined in accordance with the highest marks secured by a candidate in interview / personality test and if the marks in the interview / personality test are also equal, then the order of merit shall be decided in accordance with the highest marks obtained by such candidates in the compulsory papers and if the marks in the aggregate of the compulsory papers are also equal, then the elder candidate shall be placed higher in the merit.
11. Credit will be given for good English/ Hindi including orderly, effective and exact expression combined with the economy of words in all subjects of the examination and not only in subjects which are especially devoted to English / Hindi.
12. All papers shall be of three hours duration.

**Syllabus.**—The entrance examination shall consist of two compulsory and two optional papers as follows:-

**COMPULSORY PAPERS****1. General Knowledge:**

General knowledge including knowledge of current event and of such matters of every day observation experience in their scientific aspects as is expected from an educated person who has not made special study of any scientific subject. The paper will also include questions on Indian Polity including the political system and the Constitution of India, History of India and Geography of nature which the candidate should be able to answer without special study.

..... **100 marks**

**2. General English (essay and précis writing etc.)**

The question paper will be designated to assess the candidate's understanding of his power to write English correctly and idiomatically. It will also include questions to test the candidate's knowledge of grammar, idiom and usage. Passages will be set for summary or précis. Besides there will be an essay on current topics on State, National, International events. The essay will carry 30 marks. Summary on précis 20 marks and other shall be of 50 marks.

... **100 marks**

**3. Optional Subjects:**

Agriculture, Botany, Chemistry, Computer Applications/ Computer Science, Agriculture Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Civil Engineering, Computer Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Electronic Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Environmental Science, Forestry, Geology, Horticulture, Mathematics, Physics, Statistics, Veterinary Science & Zoology. Candidates are required to offer two of the above subjects.

Total number of questions in the question papers of optional papers will be eight. All questions will carry equal marks. Each paper will be divided into two parts viz Part-I and Part-II and each part shall contain four questions. Out of eight questions five questions are to be attempted. One question from each part will be compulsory. The candidates will be required to answer three other questions out of the remaining six questions, taking at least one question from each part. In this way atleast two questions will be attempted from each Part i.e. one compulsory question plus one more.

.... **200 marks each subject**

**Note-I:** The standard of examination in these optional subjects will be that of Bachelor's degree.

**Note-II:** No candidate shall be allowed to take more than one subject from the following:-

- (i) Agriculture, Agriculture Engineering and Veterinary Science
- (ii) Chemistry and Chemical Engineering
- (iii) Computer Applications / Computer Science & Computer Engineering.
- (iv) Electrical Engineering and Electronics Engineering.
- (v) Mathematics and Statistics.

**Note-III:** The standard of examination for compulsory paper will be 10+2 intermediate or equivalent level.

**4. Interview / Personality test:**

Total number of candidates who shall qualify the physical test and to be called for interview/Personality test will be three times the number of vacancies advertised who will have

before the Commission a record of their career. They will be asked questions on matters of general interest. The object of the interview / personality test is to assess the personal suitability of the candidate of the service.

The test is intended to judge the mental caliber of candidate. In broad terms, this is really an assessment of not only their intellectual qualities but also social traits and their interest in current affairs including the knowledge of customs, manners and dialects of Himachal Pradesh. Some of the qualities to be judged are mental alertness, critical powers of assimilation, care and logical exposition, balance of judgments, variety and depth of interest, ability for social cohesion and leadership, intellectual and moral integrity.

.....100 marks

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## AGRICULTURE

### PART-I

Ecology and its relevance to man. Natural resources, their management and conservation. Physical and social environment as factors of crop distribution and production. Climatic elements as factors of crop growth, impact of changing environment on cropping pattern, plants as indicators of environments. Environmental pollution and associated hazards to crops, animals and humans.

Cropping patterns in different agro-climatic zones of the country - impact of high yielding and short duration varieties on shifts in cropping patterns. Concepts and principles of multiple cropping - multistory, relay and inter-cropping and their importance in relation to food production; Package of practices for production of important cereals, pulses, oilseeds, fiber, sugar and commercial crops grown during Kharif and Rabi seasons in different regions of the country.

Weeds, their characteristics, dissemination and association with various crops; their multiplication; cultural, biological, chemical and integrated control of weeds.

Processes and factors of soil formation, classification of Indian soils including modern concepts, mineral and organic constituents of soil and their role in maintaining soil productivity. Problem soils, extent and distribution in India and their reclamation. Essential plant nutrients and other beneficial elements in soils and plants, their occurrence; factors affecting their distribution, availability functions and recycling in soils; symbiotic and non-symbiotic nitrogen fixation. Principles of soil fertility and its evaluation for judicious fertilizer use.

Watershed management. Soil Conservation planning on watershed basis. Erosion and run off management in hilly, foothills and valley lands - processes and factors affecting them. Dry lands agriculture, its problems and crop production techniques.

Water use efficiency in relation to crop production, criteria for scheduling irrigation, ways and means of reducing runoff losses of irrigation water.

Farm management, scope, importance and characteristics, farm planning and budgeting. Economics of different types of farming systems.

Agriculture extension—its importance and role. Extension techniques, methods of evaluation of extension programs, socio-economic survey and status of big, small and marginal farmers training programs for extension workers. Training and extension programs.

**PART-II**

Heredity and variation, Mendel's Law of inheritance, Chromosomal theory of inheritance. Cytoplasmic inheritance, Quantitative characters.

Origin and domestication of field crop. Morphology and patterns of variations in varieties and related species of important field crops. Causes and utilization of variations in crop improvement.

Application of the principles of plant breeding to the improvement of major field crops, methods of breeding of self and cross pollinated crops. Introduction, selection, hybridisation, heterosis and its exploitation. Male sterility and self-incompatibility, utilization of mutation and polyploidy in breeding.

Seed and seed technology, importance, types and seeds and their production, processing and testing of seeds of crops and seed certification regulation.

Climatic requirements and cultivation of major fruits, plants and vegetable crops with special reference to commercial fruits and vegetables, the package of practices and the scientific basis for same. Handling and Marketing problems of fruits and vegetables, principal methods of preservation of important fruits and vegetable products, processing techniques and equipment. Role of fruits and vegetables in human nutrition, landscape and floriculture, including raising of ornamental plants and design and lay out of lawns and gardens.

Diseases and pests of fields, vegetable, orchard and plantation crops of India and measures to control these. Causes and classification of plant diseases. Principles of plant disease control including exclusion, eradication, immunization and production. Biological control of pests and diseases. Integrated management of pests and diseases. Pesticides and their formulations, plant protection equipment, their care and maintenance.

***Growth and Development of Vegetable Crops.***—Physiology of dormancy and germination of vegetable seeds and tubers. Tissue culture techniques.

***Post-harvest technology.***—Maturity and rippling process and factors affecting them. Quality evaluation for fresh market and processing. Factors responsible in deterioration of harvested fruits and vegetables, role of growth substances and irradiation in decay control, respiration and transpiration, storage of fresh fruits and vegetables, theories of chilling injury and symptoms of chilly injured. Modified gas storage.

**BOTANY****PART-I**

**(MICROBIOLOGY, PATHOLOGY, PLANT GROUPS AND THEIR MORPHOLOGY, ANATOMY, TAXANOMY, EMBRYOLOGY OF ANGIOSPERMS)**

**1. Microbiology.**—(Viruses and Bacteria). Their structure, classification, reproduction and physiology. Mode of infection of Viruses and Bacteria. Role of microbes in industry and agriculture.



**2. Pathology.**—Knowledge of common and important plant diseases caused by fungi and bacteria (Special reference to diseases common in Himachal Pradesh), mode of infection of fungi and control of disease.

**3. Plant Groups.**—Classification, structure, reproduction, life history and economic importance of Algae, Fungi, Bryophytes Pteridophytes and Gymnosperms (including comparative study of various groups). A general knowledge of distribution of important genera of principal sub-division of above groups in India (Emphasis of Western Himalayas).

**4. Morphology, Anatomy, Embryology and Taxonomy of Angiosperms.**—Morphology and Anatomy of Stem, Root, Leaf (excluding anomalous growth). Tissue and Tissue system. Structure of Anther and Ovule. Fertilization and development of seed. Classification of Angiosperms, Principles of Nomenclature. Modern trends in Taxonomy. A general knowledge of following families of Angiosperms:

Ranunculaceae, Brassicaceae, Malvaceae, Rutaceae, Rosaceae, Leguminosae, Cucurbitaceae, Umbelliferae, Asteraceae, Solanaceae, Lamiaceae, Euphorbiaceae, Liliaceae and Gramineae.

## PART-II

### (CELL BIOLOGY, GENETICS AND EVOLUTION, PHYSIOLOGY, ECOLOGY AND ECONOMIC BOTANY)

**1. Cell Biology.**—Cell as a unit of structure and function. Ultrastructure of Cell and its various organelles. Chromosomes – the physical and chemical structure, its behaviour during mitosis and meiosis.

**2. Genetics and Evolution.**—Pre and Post Mendelian concept of Genetics. Development of Gene concept. Genetic code. Nucleic acids, their structure and role in reproduction and protein biosynthesis, Mutations. Role of mutations in plant breeding (wheat, gram, tobacco, cotton only). Organic evolution – evidences and theories.

**3. Physiology.**—Photosynthesis, Absorption and conduction of water, Transpiration, Mineral absorption, Role of elements, Enzymes, Respiration, Fermentation, Growth, Photoperiodism and Vernalisation. Plant Hormones – their type and role. Dormancy of seeds.

**4. Plant Ecology.** –Its scope, plant communities, plant succession, factors. Applied ecology with special reference to pollution and conservation.

**5. Economic Botany.**—Importance of plants, Important plants yielding food, fibre, wood and drugs.

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## CHEMISTRY

(Note:- The student will be expected to solve simple structural, synthetic, mechanistic, conceptual and numerical problems based on and relevant to the syllabus. They are also expected to be acquainted with the S.I. units)

**PART-I**

**Atomic Structure and Chemical bonding.**—Quantum theory, Schrodinger equation, particle in a box, hydrogen atom. Hydrogen molecule. Elements of valence bond and molecular orbital theories (idea of bonding, non-bonding and anti-bonding orbitals). Sigma and Pi bonds.

**Chemical Kinetics.**—Kinetics of reactions involving free radicals, Kinetics of polymerisation and photochemical reactions.

**Surface chemistry and catalysis.**—Physical absorption, isotherms, surface area determination, heterogeneous catalysis, acid bases and enzyme catalysis.

**Electrochemistry.**—Ionic equilibria; theory of strong electrolytes; Debye, Huckel theory of activity coefficients; electrolytic conduction, galvanic cell, membrane equilibrium and fuel cells. Electrolysis and overvoltage.

**Thermodynamics.**—Laws of Thermodynamics and application to physiochemical processes systems of variable compositions.

**Electronic structure of transition metal complexes.**—Crystal field theory and modifications, complexes of Pi-acceptor ligands, organometallic compounds of transition metals.

**Lanthanides Actinides.**—Separation Chemistry, Oxidation state, magnetic properties. Reaction in non-aqueous solvents.

**PART-II****PHYSICAL ORGANIC CHEMISTRY**

**Electronic displacements.**—Inductive, electromeric, mesomeric and hyper-conjugative effects. Electrophiles, nucleophiles and free radicals. Resonance and its application to organic compounds. Effect of structure on the dissociation constants of organic acids and bases. Hydrogen bond and its effects on the properties of organic compounds.

Modern concepts of organic reaction mechanisms, addition, substitution, elimination and rearrangement. Reaction involving free radicals. Mechanisms of aromatic substitution. Benzene intermediates.

**Aliphatic Chemistry.**—Chemistry of simple organic compounds belonging to the following classes –alkanes, alkynes, alkyl halides, alcohol, thiols, aldehydes, ketones, acids and their derivatives, ethers, amines, amino acids, hydroxy acids, unsaturated acids, dibasic acids.

**Synthetic uses of the following: -**

Acetoacetic and malonic esters, organometallic compounds of magnesium and lithium, ketene, carbene and diazomethane.

**Carbohydrates.**—Classification and general reactions of simple monosaccharides, hemistry of glucose, fructose and sucrose.

**Stereo Chemistry.**—Elements of symmetry and simple symmetry operation, Optical and geometrical isomerism in simple organic molecules, E.Z and R.S notations. Conformations of simple organic molecules. Stereochemistry of inorganic co-ordination compounds.

**Atomic Chemistry.**—Benzene, toluene and their helegeno, hydroxy, nitro and amino derivatives, Sulphuric acid, Zylenes, Benzaldehyde, Salicylaldehyde, acetophenone, Benzonc, pathalic, salicylic, cinnamic and mandelic acids. Reduction products of nitrobenzene, Diazonium salts and their synthetic uses.

Structure, synthesis and important reactions of naphhtalenes anthracene, Phenantherene, Pyridine and quinoline.

**Basic concepts regarding the following materials of economic and medical importance.**—Cellulose and starch, coal tar, chemicals, organic polymers. Oils and fats, petrochemicals, vitamins, harmones, alkaloids (fermentation products including antibiotics, proteins).

**Organic Photochemistry.**—Energy level diagrams, quantum yield, Photochemistry of simple organic molecules.

**Polymers.**—Physical chemistry of Polymers. Molecular weight averages and group analysis, sedimentation light scattering and viscosity of Polymer solutions.

**Alloys and inter-metallic compounds.**

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## COMPUTER APPLICATION/COMPUTER SCIENCE

### PART-I

#### Introduction to Computing

Number Systems, Binary numbers, Boolean logic, History Computer system, basic machine organization, Von Neumann Architecture, Algorithm definition, design, and implementation, Programming paradigms and Languages, Graphical programming, Overview of Software Engineering and Information Technology, Operating system, Compiler, Computer networks and Internet, Computer graphics, AI, Social and legal issues.

#### Programming Solving Techniques

Algorithms and problem solving, development of basic Algorithms, analyzing problem, designing solution, testing designed solution, fundamental programming constructs, translation of algorithms to programmes, data types, control structures, functions, arrays, records, files, testing programmes.

#### Computer Communications & Networks

Analogue and digital Transmission, Noise, Media, Encoding, Asynchronous and Synchronous transmission, Protocol design issues, Network System architecture (OSI, TCP/IP), Error control, Flow Control, Data Link Protocols (HDLC, PPP). Local Area Networks and MAC Layer protocols (Ethernet, Token ring), Multiplexing, Switching and IP Networks, Internetworking, Routing, Bridging, Transport layer protocols TCP/IP, UDP. Network security issues, Programming exercises or projects involving implementation of protocols at different layers.

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**Digital Logic & Computer Architecture**

Logic design of Digital Systems, Fundamental and advanced concepts of Logic Designs, Boolean Algebra & functions, Designing and implementation of combinational and Sequential logic, minimization techniques, number representation and basic binary arithmetic Logic families and digital integrated circuits, use of CAD tools for logic designs. Topics of Computer Architecture.

**Data Structures & Algorithms**

Basic database concepts; Entity Relationship modeling, Relational data model and algebra, Structured Query Language, RDBMS, Database design, functional dependencies and normal forms, Transaction processing and optimization concepts, concurrency control and recovery techniques, Database recovery techniques, Database security and authorization, Small Group Project implementing a database, Physical database design. Storage and file structure, indexed files, hashed files, signature files, b-trees, files with dense index, file with variable length records, database efficiency and tuning.

**Operating Systems**

History and Goals, Evolution of multi-user systems, Process and CPU management, Multithreading, Kernel and User Modes, Protection, Problems of cooperative processes, Synchronization, Deadlocks, Memory management and virtual memory, Relocation, External Fragmentation, Paging and Demand Paging, Secondary storage, Security and Protection, File systems, I/O systems, Introduction to distributed operating systems. Scheduling, dispatch and Introduction to concurrency.

**PART-II****Theory of Automata and Formal Languages.**

**Finite State Models.**—Language definitions preliminaries, Regular expressions/Regular languages, Finite automatas (FAs), Transition graphs (TGs), NF As, Kleene's theorem, Transducers (automata with output), Pumping lemma and non regular language *Grammars and PDA*: Context free grammars, Derivations, derivation trees and ambiguity, Simplifying CFLs, Normal form grammars and parsing, Push-down Automata, Pumping lemma and non-context free languages, Decidability, Chomsky's hierarchy of grammars, *Turing Machines Theory*: Turing machines, Post machine, Variations on 1M, 1M encoding, Universal Turing Machine, Context sensitive Grammars, Defining Computers by TMs.

**Compiler Theory & Design**

Compiler techniques and methodology. Organization of compilers. Lexical and syntax analysis. Parsing techniques. Object code generation and optimization, detection and recovery from errors. Comparison between compilers and interpreters.

**Numerical Methods**

Mathematical Preliminaries, Solution of Equations in one variable, Interpolation and Polynomial Approximation, Numerical Differentiation and Integration, Initial Value Problems for Ordinary Differential Equations, Direct Methods for Solving Linear Systems, Iterative Techniques in Matrix Algebra, Solution of non-linear equations, Approximation Theory, Eigenvalues and Eigenvector computation.

**Data Base Systems**

Basic database concepts, Entity Relationship modelling, Relational data model and algebra, Structured Query language, RDBMS; Database design, functional dependencies and normal forms, Transaction processing and optimization concepts, concurrency control and recovery techniques, Database recovery techniques, Database security and authorization. Small Group Project implementing a database. Physical database design: Storage and file structure, indexed files, hashed files, signature files, b-trees, files with dense index, files with variable length records, database efficiency and tuning Data Warehousing and Data Mining, Emerging Database Technologies and Applications.

**Software Engineering**

Software Engineering, Process Models, Software verification and validation. Techniques are introduced to evaluate software correctness, efficiency, performance and reliability, integration of these techniques into a verification and validation plan. Technical reviews, software testing, programme verification, prototyping, and requirement tracing. Attitude of industry toward reliability and performance.

**Artificial Intelligence**

Introduction to Common Lisp. AI classical systems: General Problem Solver, rules, simple search, meansends analysis. ELIZA, pattern matching, rule based translators, OPS-5. Knowledge Representation: Natural language, rules, productions, predicate logic, semantic networks, frames, objects, scripts. Searching, Depth first search, breadth first search, best first search, hill climbing, min-max search. Symbolic Mathematics: student solving algebra problems, translating English equations, solving algebraic equations, simplification rules, rewrite rules, meta-rules, Macsyma, PRESS, ATLAS. Logic Programming: Resolution, unification, hornclause logic, Prolog, Prolog programming. Sample case studies of shells and Knowledge Based Systems. A brief appreciation of state of the art computational techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithm, fuzzy sets.

**Computer Graphics**

Graphics hardware, Fundamental algorithms, Applications of graphics. Interactive graphics programming -graph plotting, windows and clipping, and segmentation. Programming raster display systems, panning and zooming. Raster algorithms and software Scan-Converting lines, characters and circles. Region filling and clipping. Two and three dimensional imaging geometry and transformations. Curve and surface design, rendering, shading, colour and animation.

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**AGRICULTURE ENGINEERING**
**PART-I**

**1. Soil and Water Conservation.**—Scope of soil and water conservation. Mechanics and types of erosion, their causes. Rainfall, runoff and sedimentation relationships and their measurement. Soil erosion control measures - biological and engineering including stream bank protection - vegetative barriers, contour bunds, contour trenches, contour stone walls, contour ditches, terraces, outlets and grassed waterways. Gully control structures- temporary and permanent; design of permanent soil conservation structures such as chute, drop and ponds.

Principles of flood control - flood routing. Watershed Management - investigation, planning and implementation; selection of priority areas and watershed work plan, water harvesting and moisture conservation. Land development - levelling, estimation of earth volumes and costing. Wind erosion process - design of shelter belts and wind brakes and their management. Forest (Conservation) Act.

***Aerial Photography and Remote Sensing.***—Basic characteristics of photographic images, interpretation keys, equipment for interpretation, imagery interpretation for land use, geology, soil and forestry. Remote sensing – merits and demerits of conventional and remote sensing approaches. Types of satellite images, fundamentals of satellite image interpretation, techniques of visual and digital interpretations for soil, water and land use management. Use of GIS in planning and development of watersheds, forests including forest cover, water resources etc.

**2. *Irrigation and Drainage.***—Sources of water for irrigation. Planning and design of minor irrigation projects. Techniques of measuring soil moisture - laboratory and *in situ*. Soil water plant relationships. Water requirement of crops; planning conjunctive use of surface and ground water. Measurement of irrigation water, measuring devices - orifices, weirs and flumes. Methods of irrigation - surface, sprinkler and drip, fertigation. Irrigation efficiencies and their estimation. Design and construction of canals, field channels, underground pipelines head gates, diversion boxes and structures for road crossing. Occurrence of ground water, hydraulics of wells, types of wells (tube wells and open wells) and their construction. Well development and testing. Pumps - types, selection and installation. Rehabilitation of sick and failed wells. Drainage - causes of water logging and salt problem. Methods of drainage - drainage of irrigated and un-irrigated lands, design of surface, sub-surface and vertical drainage systems. Improvement and utilization of poor quality water. Reclamation of saline and alkali soils. Economics of irrigation and drainage systems. Use of wastewater for irrigation – standards of wastewater for sustained irrigation, feasibility and economics.

**3. *Agricultural structure.***—Site selection, design and construction of farmstead – farm house, cattle shed, dairy bam, poultry shed, hog housing, machinery and implement shed, storage structures for food grains, feed and forage; Design and construction of fences and farm roads. Structures for plant environment - green houses, polyhouses and shade houses. Common building materials used in construction - timber, brick, stone, tiles, concrete etc. and their properties, water supply, drainage and sanitation system.

## PART- II

**4. *Farm Power and Machinery.***—Agricultural mechanisation and its scope. Sources of farm power - animate and electro-mechanical. Thermodynamics, construction and working of internal combustion engines. Fuel, ignition, lubrication, cooling and governing system of IC engines. Different types of tractors and power tillers. Power transmission, ground drive, power take off p.t.o. and control systems. Operation and maintenance of farm machinery for primary and secondary tillage. Traction theory. Sowing, transplanting and interculture implements and tools. Plant protection equipment - spraying and dusting. Harvesting, threshing and combining equipment. Machinery for earth moving and land development - methods and cost estimation. Ergonomics and man-machine system. Machinery for horticulture and agro-forestry, feeds and forages. Haulage of agricultural and forest produce.

**5. *Agro-energy.***—Energy requirements of agricultural operations and agro-processing. Selection, installation, safety and maintenance of electric motors for agricultural applications. Solar (thermal and photovoltaic), wind and bio-gas energy and their utilisation in agriculture. Gassification of biomass for running IC engines and for electric power generation. Energy efficient cooking stoves and alternate cooking fuels. Distribution of electricity for agricultural and agro-industrial applications.

**6. *Agricultural Process Engineering.***—Post harvest technology of crops and its scope. Engineering properties of agricultural produces and by-products. Unit operation -cleaning grading, size reduction, densification, concentration drying/ dehydration, evaporation, filtration, freezing and packaging of agricultural produces and by-products. Material handling equipment-belt and screw conveyors, bucket elevators, their capacity and power requirement. Processing of Milk and dairy products - homogenisation, cream separation, pasteurisation, sterilization, spray and roller drying, butter making, ice cream, cheese and shrikhand manufacture. Waste and by-product utilization-rice husk, rice bran, sugar can bagasse, plant residues and coir pith.

**7. *Instrumentation and computer applications in agricultural engineering.***—Electronic devices and their characteristics - rectifiers, amplifiers, oscillators, multi-vibrators, Digital circuits, sequential and combinational system. Application of microprocessors in data acquisition and control of agricultural engineering process-measurement system for level, flow strain, force, torque, power pressure, vacuum and temperature. Computers - introduction, input/ output devices, central processing unit, memory devices, operating systems, processors, keyboards and printers. Algorithms, flowchart specification, programme translation and problem analysis in Agricultural Engineering Multimedia and audio-visual aids.

## CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

### PART-I

**(a) *Fluid and Partical Dynamics.***—Viscosity of fluids. Laminar and turbulent flows. Equation of continuity and Navier-Stokes equation; Bernoulli's theorem. Flow meters. Fluid drag and pressure drop due to friction, Reynold's Number and friction factor – effect of pipe roughness. Economic pipe diameter. Pumps, water air/steam jet ejectors, compressors, blowers and fans. Agitation and mixing of liquids. Mixing of solid and pastes. Crushing and grinding - principles and equipment. Rittinger' and Bond's laws; Filtration and filtration equipment. Fluid - partical mechanics - free and hindered settling. Fluidization and minimum fluidization velocity, concept of compressible and incompressible flow. Transport of solids.

**(b) *Mass Transfer.***—Molecular diffusion coefficients, first and second law and diffusion, mass transfer coefficients, film and penetration theories of mass transfer. Distillation, simple distillation, relative volatility, fractional distillation, plate and packed columns for distillation. Calculation of theoretical numbers of plates. Liquid-liquid equilibria. Extraction theory and practice; Design of gas absorption columns. Drying, humidification, de-humidification. Crystallisation. Design of equipment.

**(c) *Heat Transfer.***—Conduction, thermal conductivity, extended surface heat transfer. Convection – free and forced. Heat transfer coefficient – Nusselt number. LMTD and effectiveness. NTU methods for the design of Double Pipe and Shell & Tube Heater Exchangers. Analogy between heat and momentum transfer. Boiling and condensation heat transfer, single and multiple-effect evaporators. Radiation: Stefan-Boltzman Law, emissivity and absorptivity. Calculation of heat load of a furnace. Solar heaters.

**(d) *Noval Separation Processes.***—Equilibrium separation processes: ion-exchange, osmosis, electrodialysis, reverse osmosis, ultra-filtration and other membrane processes. Molecular distillation, super critical fluid extraction.

**(e) *Process Equipment Design.***—Factors affecting vessel design criteria-Cost consideration. Design of storage vessels - vertical, horizontal spherical, underground tanks for

atmospheric and higher pressure. Design of closures flat and elliptical head. Design of support. Materials of construction – characteristics and selection.

**(f) Process Dynamic and control.**—Measuring instruments for process variables like level, pressure flow, temperature PH and concentration with indication in visual/ pneumatic/ analog/ digital signal forms. Control variable, manipulative variable & load variables. Linear control theory - Laplace, transforms, PID controllers, Block diagram representation transient and frequency response, stability of closed loop system. Advanced control strategies. Computer bases process control.

## PART-II

**(a) Material and Energy Balance.**—Material and energy balance calculations in process with recycle/ bypass/ purge. Combustion of solid/ liquid/ gaseous fuels, stoichiometric relationships and excess air requirements. Adiabatic flame temperature.

**(b) Chemical Engineering thermodynamics.**—Laws of thermodynamics. PVT relationships for pure components and mixtures. Energy functions and inter-relationships - Maxwell's relations. Fugacity, activity and chemical potential. Vapour-liquid equilibria, for ideal/ non-ideal, single and multicomponent systems. Criteria for chemical reaction equilibrium, equilibrium constant and equilibrium conversions. Thermodynamic cycles – refrigeration and power.

**(c) Chemical Reaction Engineering.**—Batch reactors - kinetics and homogeneous reactions and interpretation of kinetic data. Ideal flow reactors - CSTR, plug flow reactors and their performance equations. Temperature effects & run-away reactions. Heterogeneous reactions - catalytic and non-catalytic & gas-solid & gas -liquid reactions. Intrinsic kinetics and global rate concept. Importance of interphase & interparticle mass transfer on performance. Effectiveness factor. Isothermal and non-isothermal reactors and reactor stability.

**(d) Chemical Technology.**—Natural organic products -Wood and wood-based chemicals, pulp and paper, Agro-industries-sugar, Edible oils extraction (including tree based seeds), Soaps and detergents. Essential oils - Biomass gassification (including biogas). Coal and coal chemical. Petroleum and Natural gas - petroleum refining (Atmospheric distillation/ cracking/ reforming) - Petrochemical industries – Polythylenes (LDPE/ HOPE/ LLDPE), Polyvinyl Chloride, Polystyrene. Ammonia manufacture. Cement and lime industries. Paints and varnishes. Glass and ceramics. Fermentation - alcohol and antibiotics.

**(e) Environmental Engineering and Safety.**—Ecology and Environment. Sources of pollutants in air and water. Green house effect, ozone layer depletion, acid rain. Micrometeorology and dispersion of pollutants in environment. Measurement techniques of pollutant levels and their control strategies. Solid waste, their hazards and their disposal techniques. Design and performance analysis of pollution control equipment. Fire and explosion hazards rating-HAZOP and HAZAN. Emergency planning, disaster, management. Environmental legislation's-water air environment protection Acts. Forest (Conservation) Act.

**(f) Process Engineering Economics.**—Fixed and working capital requirement for a process industry and estimation methods. Cost estimation and comparison of alternatives. Net present value by discounted cash flow. Pay back analysis. IRR, depreciation, taxes and insurance. Break-even point analysis. Project scheduling -PERT and CPM - Profit and loss account, balance sheet and financial statement. Plant location and plant layout including piping.



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**CIVIL ENGINEERING****PART-I****(A) THEORY AND DESIGN OF STRUCTURES:****(a) Theory:****Principle of superposition, reciprocal theorem, unsymmetrical bending.**

Determinate and indeterminate structures, simple and space frames, degrees of freedom, virtual work, energy theorems, deflection of trusses, redundant frames, three moment equation, slope deflection and moment distribution methods. Column analogy, energy methods, approximate and numerical methods.

Moving loads - Shearing force and bending moment diagrams, influence lines for simple and continuous beams and frames.

Analysis of determinate and indeterminate arches, spandrel braced arch.

Matrix methods of analysis, stiffness and flexibility matrix. Elements of plastic analysis.

**(b) Steel Design:**

Factors of safety and load factor, design of tension, compression and flexural members built up beams and plate girders, semi-rigid and rigid connections.

Design of stanchions, slab and gusseted bases, crane and gantry girders, roof trusses, industrial and multi-storeyed building, water tanks.

Plastic design of continuous frames and portals.

**(c) R.C Design:**

Design of slabs, simple and continuous beams, columns, footings single and combined raft foundations, elevated water tanks, encased beams and columns, ultimate load design. Methods and system of prestressing, anchorages, losses in prestress design of prestressed girders, ultimate load design.

**(B) FLUID MECHANICS AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING:**

Dynamics of fluid equations of continuity, energy and momentum. Bernoulli's theorem, cavitation, Velocity potential and stream function, rotational and irrotational flow, free and forced vortices, flow net.

Dimensional analysis and its application to practical problems.

**Viscous flow.**—Flow between static and moving parallel plates, flow through circular tubes, film lubrication, velocity distribution in laminar and turbulent flow, boundary layer.

**Incompressible flow through pipes.**—Laminar and turbulent flow, critical velocity, losses, Stanton diagram. Hydraulic and energy grade lines, siphons pipe flow forces on pipe bends.

**Compressible flow.**—Adiabatic and isentropic flow subsonic and supersonic velocity, Mach number, shock waves, water hammer.

**Open channel flow.**—Uniform and non-uniform flow, best hydraulic cross-section. Specific energy and critical depth gradually varied flow classification of surface profiles, control sections, standing wave flume, surges and wave and waves, hydraulic jump.

**Design of canals.**—Unlined channel in alluvium, the critical tractive stress, principles of sediment transport regime theories, lined channels, hydraulic design and cost analysis, drainage behind lining.

**Canal structures.**—Designs of regulation work, cross drainage and communication work – cross regulators, head regulator, canal falls, aqueducts, metering flumes etc., canal outlets.

**Diversion Head works.**—Principles of design of different parts on impermeable and permeable foundations, Khosla's theory, energy dissipation, sediment analysis.

**Dams.**—Design of rigid dams, earth dams, forces acting on dams, stability analysis.

Design of Spillways, Wells and Tube Wells.

### (C) SOIL MECHANICS AND FOUNDATION ENGINEERING:

**Soil Mechanics.**—Original classification of soil, atterburg limits, void ratio, moisture contents, permeability, laboratory and field tests. Seepage and flow nets, flow under hydraulic structures, uplift and quick sand condition; Unconfined and direct shear tests, triaxial test, earth pressure theories, stability of slopes, theories of soil consolidation, rate of settlement. Total and effective stress analysis, pressure distribution in soils, Boussinasque and Wasterguard theories. Soil stabilization.

Foundation Engineering. Bearing capacity of footings piles and wells; design of retaining walls, sheet piles and caissons.

## PART-II

### (D) BUILDING CONSTRUCTIONS:

**Building materials and constructions.**—Timber, stones, brick, sand, surkhi, mortar, concrete, paints and varnishes, plastic, etc.

Detailing of walls, roofs, floors, ceilings, staircases, doors and windows. Finishing of buildings - plastering, pointing, painting etc. Use of building codes, ventilation, air conditioning, lighting and acoustics.

Building estimates and specifications, construction scheduling, PERT and CPM methods.

### (E) RAILWAYS AND HIGHWAYS ENGINEERING:

(a) **Railways.**—Permanent way, ballast, sleeper, chairs and fastenings, points and crossing, different types of turn outs, cross-overs, setting out of points.

Maintenance of track, super elevation, creep of rail, ruling gradients, track resistance, tractive effort, curve resistance.

Station yards and machinery, station buildings, platform sidings, turn tables.

Signal and inter locking, level crossings.

- (b) **Roads and Runways.**—Classification of roads, planning, geometric design of flexible and rigid pavements, sub-bases and wearing surfaces. Traffic engineering and traffic surveys, intersections road signs, signals and markings.

## (F) WATER RESOURCES ENGINEERING:

**Water requirements for crops.**—Quality of irrigation water, consumptive use of water, water depth and frequency of irrigation, duty of water, irrigation methods and efficiencies.

**Distribution system for canal irrigation.**—Determination of required channel capacity, channel losses, alignment of main and distributory channels. *Water logging*:- Its causes and control, design of drainage system, soil salinity. *River training*:- Principles and methods.

**Storage works.**—Types of dams (including earth dams) and their characteristics, principles of design, criteria for stability. Foundation treatment, joints and galleries. Control of seepage.

**Spillways.**—Different type and their suitability, energy dissipation, spillway crest gates.

## (G) SANITATION AND WATER SUPPLY:

**Sanitation.**—Site and orientation of buildings, ventilation and damp proof course, house drainage, conservancy and water borne system of waste disposal. Sanitary appliances – latrines and urinals.

Disposal of sanitary sewage, industrial waste, storm sewage - separate and combined system, flow through sewers, design of sewers, sewer appurtenances, manholes, inlets, junctions, siphon, ejection etc. Sewer treatment working principles, units, chambers, sedimentation tank etc. Activated sludge processes, septic tank, disposal of sludge. Rural sanitation, environment pollution and ecology.

**Water supply.**—Estimation of water resources, ground water hydraulics, predicting demand of water. Impurities of water - physical, chemical and bacteriological analysis. Water borne diseases.

**Intake of water.**—Pumping and gravity schemes. Water treatment. Principles of settling, coagulation, flocculation and sedimentation. Slow, rapid and pressure filters, softening, removal of taste, odour and salinity.

**Water distribution.**—Layout storage, hydraulic pipelines, pipe fittings, pumping stations and their operations.

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## COMPUTER ENGINEERING

### PART-I

#### Digital Electronics

Introduction to number System and their conversions. Arithmetic with bases other than ten. Boolean Algebra and Simplification of Boolean expressions. Standard form of boolean functions, Minterm Maxterm designation of functions, Combinational Circuits. Introduction to switching devices, positive and negative logic of OR, AND, NOR, NAND, Exclusive

OR, and Exclusive NOR gates, IC digital logic families. simplification of function by karnaugh maps. Quine McCluskey tabular methods for simplification of Boolean function and determination of prime implicants. Selection of an optimal set of prime implicants, multiple output circuits and map minimization of multiple output circuits;. General characteristics of sequential circuits. Clock, puls and level mode sequential circuits. Analysis and design of a sequential circuit.

### **Programming Languages**

Structured programming and object oriented programming. Abstraction, encapsulation, data hiding, Polymorphism, Scope rules, Parameter passing, run time environment, Static and dynamic storage management, garbage collection, exception handling, task and concurrency in programming language like C, C++. JAVA. Concepts of 4GL

### **Data Structure And Algorithms**

Elementary and structured data types, Linear Structures: Arrays and Records, Stacks, Queues and Linked Lists, Strings Prefix, Postfix, infix expressions. Non linear structures: generalized linked list, trees, graphs and their traversals, trie and dictionary. Built in Data structures such as Records, Files Sets, Graphs and Pointers. Recursion, Sorting-Internal and External, Searching, Hashing, Symbol Tables. Problem solving and algorithms development and analysis.

### **Computer Architecture**

Processor Organization, Instruction fetch and execution cycles, information representation, Number formats and their representation in memory. Common addressing techniques, instruction types, Arithmetic operations and their implementations. Memories : types, characteristics and organization. System modeling, Design levels. Register level design, Description language, Processor level design, Design Techniques. Instruction Sequencing and interpretation hardwired controls and its implementation concepts, microprogrammed control Conventional and unconventional microprogrammed control computers.

### **Data Base Management System**

Need, Purpose and Goals of DBMS. Physical and Logical data bases, data abstraction and data independence, data aggregation, data models: ER and object Oriented Models, Introduction to relational model, relation algebra, theory of normalization. SQL. Physical data organization in sequential, Indexed, Random and Hashed files. Inverted and multilist structures, B+ Trees. Transaction processing, concurrency control, recovery management and database security, Transaction model properties and state serializability, Lock based protocols. Deadlock prevention and detection. Introduction to Distributed DBMS

## **PART-II**

### **System Programming and Operating System**

Concept of machines and assembly language programming, representation of instruction and data, assemblers, and macro assemblers. Introduction to Operating System, Operating System Services and Kernel. Multiprogramming & Time Sharing, Memory management, Paging and Segmenting, Input Output and Device Management, Disk and File management. Deadlocks and concurrent processes. Protection and security, Introduction to multiprocessors and distributed operating systems. Case studies of UNIX and WINDOWS operating systems.

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**Theory of Computation and Compile Design**

Introduction to Automata Theory, Language, regular expression, finite automata, transition graph, nondeterminism, Push Down Automata Theory, context free grammars, trees, regular grammars, context-free languages. Introduction to compilers, translators and interpreters, compilation process. Lexical and Syntactical analysis. Top Down and Bottom up parsing, syntax directed translation. Symbol tables organizations : Hashing, Linked List, Tree structures. Code generation : Compilation of expressions and control structures. Error detection and recovery. Code optimization : Optimizing transformation, local and global optimization.

**Computer Networks**

Data communication Fundamentals, Computer Network, Architecture, Packet and circuit switching. Functions and working of OSI layers. Satellite and packet radio network. Local area network. Internetworking and ISDN/B-ISDN. Network Protocols: Ethernet, TCP/IP. Network management and Interoperability. Performance issues of LAN and WAN.

**Software Engineering**

Introduction to Software Engineering, Requirement Engineering, Structural System Design, Data Oriented analysis and Design, Object Oriented Analysis and Design, Software Quality Assurance. User interface design, Software complexity and reliability. Software project management.

**Computer Graphics**

Introduction to interactive computer graphics, picture analysis overview of programmer's model of interactive graphics. Fundamental problems in geometry. Basic Raster Graphics: Scan Conversion, filling and clipping. Geometric manipulations : Transformation, Matrices and homogeneous coordinates. Elementary 3-D graphics, plane projections, vanishing points, specification of 3-D view. Visibility, image and object precision, z-buffer algorithms, area based algorithms, floating horizon. Curves and surfaces: parametric representation, Bezier and B-spline curves. Rendering: Ray tracing, antialiasing, Gourard and Phong Shading.

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**Electrical Engineering****PART-I****1. EM Theory**

Electric and magnetic fields. Gauss's Law and Amperes Law. Fields in dielectrics, conductors and magnetic materials. Maxwell's equations. Time varying fields. Plane-Wave propagating in dielectric and conducting media. Transmission lines.

**2. ELECTRICAL MATERIALS**

Band Theory, Conductors, Semi-conductors and Insulators. Super-conductivity. Insulators for electrical and electronic applications. Magnetic materials. Ferro and ferri magnetism. Ceramics, Properties and applications. Hall effect and its applications. Special semi conductors.

### 3. ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS

Circuits elements. Kirchoff's Laws. Mesh and nodal analysis. Network Theorems and applications. Natural response and forced response. Transient response and steady state response for arbitrary inputs. Properties of networks in terms of poles and zeros. Transfer function. Resonant circuits. Threephase

### 4. MEASUREMENTS AND INSTRUMENTATION

Units and Standards. Error analysis, measurement of current, Voltage, power, Power-factor and energy. Indicating instruments. Measurement of resistance, inductance, Capacitance and frequency. Bridge measurements. Electronic measuring instruments. Digital Voltmeter and frequency counter. Transducers and their applications to the measurement of non-electrical quantities like temperature, pressure, flow-rate displacement, acceleration, noise level etc. Data acquisition systems. A/D and D/A converters.

### 5. CONTROL SYSTEMS

Mathematical modeling of physical systems. Block diagrams and signal flow graphs and their reduction. Time domain and frequency domain analysis of linear dynamical system. Errors for different type of inputs and stability criteria for feedback systems. Stability analysis using Routh-Hurwitz array, Nyquist plot and Bode plot. Root locus and Nicols chart and the estimation of gain and phase margin. Basic concepts of compensator design. State variable matrix and its use in system modelling and design. Sampled data system and performance of such a system with the samples in the error channel. Stability of sampled data system. Elements of non-linear control analysis. Control system components, electromechanical, hydraulic, pneumatic components.

### 6. ELECTRICAL MACHINES AND POWER TRANSFORMERS

Magnetic Circuits - Analysis and Design of Power transformers. Construction and testing. Equivalent circuits. Losses and efficiency. Regulation. Auto-transformer, 3-phase transformer. Parallel operation. Basic concepts in rotating machines. EMF, torque, basic machine types. Construction and operation, leakage losses and efficiency. B.C. Machines. Construction, Excitation methods. Circuit models. Armature reaction and commutation. Characteristics and performance analysis. Generators and motors. Starting and speed control. Testing, Losses and efficiency. Synchronous Machines. Construction. Circuit model. Operating characteristics and performance analysis. Synchronous reactance. Efficiency. Voltage regulation. Salient-pole machine, Parallel operation. Hunting. Short circuit transients. Induction Machines. Construction. Principle of operation. Rotating fields. Characteristics and performance analysis. Determination of circuit model. Circle diagram. Starting and speed control. Fractional KW motors. Single-phase synchronous and induction motors.

## PART-II

### 1. POWER SYSTEMS

Types of Power Stations, Hydro, Thermal and Nuclear Stations. Pumped storage plants. Economics and operating factors. Power transmission lines. Modeling and performance characteristics. Voltage control. Load flow studies. Optimal power system operation. Load frequency control. Symmetrical short circuit analysis. ZBus formulation. Symmetrical Components. Per Unit representation. Fault analysis. Transient and steady-state stability of power systems. Equal area criterion. Power system Transients. Power system Protection Circuit breakers. Relays. HVDC transmission.

**2. ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND CIRCUITS**

Semiconductor device physics, PN junctions and transistors, circuit models and parameters, FET, Zener, tunnel, Schottky, photo diodes and their applications, rectifier circuits, voltage regulators and multipliers, switching behavior of diodes and transistors. Small signal amplifiers, biasing circuits, frequency response and improvement, multistage amplifiers and feed-back amplifiers, D.C. amplifiers, Oscillators. Large signal amplifiers, coupling methods, push pull amplifiers, operational amplifiers, wave shaping circuits. Multivibrators and flip-flops and their applications. Digital logic gate families, universal gates-combination circuits for arithmetic and logic operational, sequential logic circuits. Counters, registers, RAM and ROMs.

**3. MICROPROCESSORS**

Microprocessor architecture-Instruction set and simple assembly language programming. Interfacing for memory and I/O. Applications of Micro-processors in power system.

**4. COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS**

Types of modulation; AM, FM and PM. Demodulators. Noise and bandwidth considerations. Digital communication systems. Pulse code modulation and demodulation. Elements of sound and vision broadcasting. Carrier communication. Frequency division and time division multiplexing, Telemetry system in power engineering.

**5. POWER ELECTRONICS**

Power Semiconductor devices. Thyristor. Power transistor, GTOs and MOSFETS. Characteristics and operation. AC to DC Converters; 1- phase and 3-phase DC to DC Converters; AC regulators. Thyristor controlled reactors; switched capacitor networks. Inverters; single-phase and 3-phase. Pulse width modulation. Sinusoidal modulation with uniform sampling. Switched mode power supplies.

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**Electronics Engineering**

**PART-I**

**BASIC ELECTRONICS - MATERIALS AND DEVICES****Materials and Components :**

Structure and properties of Electrical Engineering materials, Conductors, Semiconductors and Insulators, magnetic, Ferroelectric, Piezoelectric, Ceramic, Optical and Superconducting materials. Passive components and characteristics Resistors, Capacitors and Inductors, Ferrites, Quartz crystal, Ceramic resonators, Electromagnetic and Electromechanical components.

**Physical Electronics, Electron Devices and ICs :**

Electrons and holes in semiconductors, Carrier Statistics, Mechanism of current flow in a semiconductor, Hall effect; Junction theory; Different types of diodes and their characteristics; Bipolar Junction transistor; Field effect transistors; Basics of ICs - bipolar, MOS and CMOS types, basic of Opto-electronics. IC Technologies : Fabrication techniques Basic CMOS VLSI, Full custom VLSI design, Inverter analysis, layout rules, layout of basic gates, circuit extraction, Layout of basic data path.

## ELECTRONICS CIRCUITS AND APPLICATIONS

### Analog Electronic Circuits :

Transistor biasing, bias stabilization and Small signal and frequency response analysis of transistor circuits. Power amplifiers. Feedback amplifiers, Tuned amplifiers, Wide-banding techniques. Transistor oscillators. Diode rectifiers, regulators and power supplies. Operational Amplifiers, Phase Locked Loops and other linear integrated circuits with applications. Pulse shaping circuits and waveform generators.

### Industrial Electronics :

Thyristor family, principle of operation, commutation circuits Controlled rectifiers, single phase and three phase with different loads. DC choppers : step-up and step-down choppers, chopper circuits, switched mode regulators, effect of source and load inductance. Cyclo-converters: Single and three phase cyclo-converters. Inverter circuits: Single phase bridge inverters, three phase inverters, voltage control of three phase inverter, harmonic reduction. Industrial applications: Induction and dielectric heating, Basic concepts of speed control of DC/AC drives.

## SIGNALS AND SYSTEM

### Signals and Systems :

**Classification of signals and systems.**—System modeling in terms of differential and difference equations; Electronics Engineering MPSC, Maharashtra Public Service Commission Electronics Engineering Exam [http://www.maharashtraeducation.net/Civil\\_Services/mains/Electronics.asp](http://www.maharashtraeducation.net/Civil_Services/mains/Electronics.asp) [16-11-2009 16:11:36]. State variable representation and solution of state of variable equations for continuous and discrete time systems. Fourier series, Fourier transforms, properties and their applications to system analysis.

**Laplace transform.**— properties and its application to system analysis. Convolution integral, superposition integral and their applications.

**Z-transform.**— properties and its applications to the analysis and characterisation of discrete time systems. Discrete time signals and systems, System Classification, stability, DTFT, DFT, FFT algorithms: Decimation in time and frequency. Linear and circular convolution. Designing of Digital filters - FIR and IIR filters, Butterworth and Chebycheff filters.

### Network theory :

Network analysis techniques; Network theorems, transient and sinusoidal steady state response. Network graphs and their applications in network analysis; Tellegen's theorem. Two port networks; Z, Y, h and transmission parameters. Analysis of two port networks, Network functions, parts of network functions, obtaining a network function from a given part.

**Transmission criteria.**—delay and rise time, Elmore's and other definitions, effect of cascading. Elements of one-port and two-port network synthesis.



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**INSTRUMENTATION AND CONTROL****Electronic Measurements and instrumentation :**

Basic concepts, standards and error analysis; Measurements of basic electrical quantities and parameters. Analog and digital electronic measuring instruments, their principles of working their comparison, characteristics and applications.

**Transducers.**—Electronic measurements of non-electrical quantities like temperature, pressure, humidity. Basics of telemetry for industrial use.

**Control Systems :**

Transient and steady state analysis of systems. Block diagram reduction and signal flow graphs, Mason's gain formula. Effect of feedback on the performance of systems. Absolute and relative stability of systems.

**Frequency response analysis :**

Bode diagram, Root Locus, Principle of argument and Nyquist criteria. Constant-M and Constant-N Loci. Nichol's Chart. Stability analysis of continuous time systems with respect to the state space model and Jury's stability criterion for the stability of discrete time systems.

**PART-II****DIGITAL ELECTRONICS AND MICROPROCESSORS :**

Transistor as a switching element. Boolean algebra, Number theory. Simplification of Boolean functions, Karnaugh maps and applications. IC Logic gates and their characteristics.

**IC logic families.**— DTL, TTL, ECL, NMOS, PMOS and CMOS gates and their comparison.

**Combinational logic Circuits.**—Half adder, Full adder; Digital comparator; Multiplexer, Demultiplexer ; ROM and their applications and Design. Flip flops. R-S, J-K, D and T flip-flops; Different types of counters and registers, Design using flip flops. Waveform generators. A/D and D/A converters. Semi conductor memories. Digital design-POS, SOP minimization, PAL and PLAs, PLDs, FPGA.

**Sequential machine design.**— Mealy and Moore machines, Asynchronous machines-Analysis and design: Races and Hazards. Microprocessors: Architecture and instruction set of Microprocessors 8085 and 8086, Assembly language Programming.

**Microprocessor based system design.**— typical examples, PLCs. Personal computers and their typical uses.

**COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS :**

Random signals and probability, Correlation functions; Spectral density; Response of linear system to random inputs. Basic information theory. Sampling, quantisation and introduction to coding techniques.

**Analog Modulation and demodulation techniques.**— AM, FM and PM, Radio broadcast transmitters and receivers.

**Digital modulation and demodulation techniques, data recovery.**— integrator, matched filters, correlation receivers and their error probability analysis. Time division and frequency division multiplexing. Equalization.

**Telephone networks.**— Modern telephone exchanges, switching techniques. Elements of Mobile communication. Satellite Communication, Multiple access techniques –FDMA, CDMA.

## **ELECTROMAGNETICS AND MICROWAVE ENGINEERING**

### **Electromagnetic Theory :**

Analysis of electrostatic and magnetostatic fields; Laplace's and Poisson's equations. Boundary value problems and their solutions; Maxwell's equations. Wave propagation through bounded and unbounded media.

### **Transmission lines:**

basic theory, standing waves, stub matching techniques. Microstrip lines. Propagation of signals at HF, VHF, UHF and microwave frequency. Elements of antenna theory.

### **Microwave Engineering :**

Analysis of Microwave Tubes. Solid state microwave devices and their applications. Analysis of waveguides (rectangular and cylindrical). Microwave Components and Circuits. Micro strip circuits. Microwave Measurements. Microwave Antennas.

### **Optical Communication:**

Basics of optical fibre: Numerical aperture, cone of acceptance, rectilinear and curvilinear propagation of light waves through fibre single mode and multi- mode propagation, Optical fibre as a cylindrical wave guide, dispersion and attenuation, splicing techniques, fibre losses, link length calculations, Optical sources and amplifiers, optical detectors, dispersion management in optical fibres. Microwave Communication Systems (terrestrial and Satellite based).

### **Data structures and computer algorithms :**

Electronics Engineering MPSC, Maharashtra Public Service Commission Electronics Engineering Exam Data representation, Programming, Elements of a high level programming language C. Use of data structures such as stacks, queues, linked lists, trees and graphs. Algorithms for insertion and deletion of elements in these data structures. Complexity of algorithms, sorting and searching techniques, Spanning trees, shortest path, Knapsack problem, Traveling sales person's problem, NP-Hard, NP-Complete. Design techniques(Greedy/Dynamic programming/ Divide and conquer).

### **Computer Organisation :**

Fundamentals of computer architecture. Processor design; Control unit design. Memory organisation, I/O System Organisation. Advanced architectures- Parallel processing.

**Computer Networks :**

ISO/OSI model, packet switching, congestion in communication networks Sliding window protocol. LAN technologies (Ethernet/UDP), TCP, Internet Protocol. Basic concepts of switches, gateways and routers, Internet technologies. Network security.

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## MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

### PART-I

**Statics.**— Equilibrium in three dimensions. Suspension cables. Principle of virtual work.

**Dynamics.**—Relative motion, coriolis force, Motion of a rigidbody Gyroscopic motion. Impulse.

**Theory of Machines:**— Higher and lower pairs, inversions, steering mechanism, Hooks joint, velocity and acceleration of lines, inertia forces. Cams. Conjugate action in gearing and interference, gear trains, epicyclic gear. Clutches, belt drives, brakes, dynamometers, fly wheels, governors, balancing of rotating and reciprocating masses and multicylinder engines. Free, force and damped vibration for a single degree of freedom. Degrees of freedom. Critical speed and whirling of shafts.

**Mechanics of Solids.**— Strees and strain in two dimensions. Mohr's Circle. Theories of failure, deflection of beams, buckling of columns; combined bending and torsion. Castiglianos theorem. Thick cylinders, rotating disk. Shrink fit. Thermal stress.

**Manufacturing Science.**— Merchant's theory, Taylor's equation, Machineability. Unconventional machining methods including EDM, ECM and ultrasonic machining. Use of lasers and plasmas. Analysis of forming processes. High velocity forming. Explosive forming. Surface roughness, gauging, compactors, jigs and fixtures.

**Production Management.**— Work simplification, work sampling, value engineering. Line balancing, work station design, storage space requirement. ABC analysis, Economic order, quantity including finite production rate; Graphical and simplex methods for linear programming; transportation model; elementary queuing theory. Quality control and its uses in product design. Use of X.R.P. and C charts, Single sampling plans, operating characteristics curves. Average sample size, Regression analysis.

### PART-II

**Thermodynamics.**— Applications of the first and second laws of thermodynamics. Detailed analysis of thermodynamic cycles.

**Fluid Mechanics.**— Continuity, momentum and energy equations. Velocity distribution in laminar and turbulent flow, dimensional analysis. Boundary layer on a flat plate. Adiabatic and isentropic flow, Mach number.

**Heat Transfer.**— Critical thickness of insulation. Conduction in the presence of heat sources and sinks. Heat transfer from fins. One dimensional unsteady conduction. Time constant for thermocouples, Momentum and energy equations of boundary layers on a flat plate. Dimensionless numbers. Free and forced convection, boiling and condensation. Nature of radiant heat. Stefan Boltzmann law. Configuration factor, logarithmic mean temperature difference. Heat exchanger effectiveness and number of transfer units.

**Energy Conversion.**— Combustion phenomenon in C.I. and S.I. engines. Carburetion and fuel injection, Selection of pumps, classification of hydraulic turbines, specific speed. Performances of compressors. Analysis of steam and gas turbines. High pressure boilers. Unconventional power systems including Nuclear power and MHD systems. Utilisation of solar energy.

**Environmental Control.**— Vapour compression, absorption, steam jet and air refrigeration system. Properties and characteristics of important refrigerants. Use of psychometric chart and comfort chart. Estimation of cooling and heating loads. Calculation of supply air state rate. Air conditioning plant layout.

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## Environmental Science

### PART-I

#### Life Sciences

##### (Basic Biology and Natural Resources)

##### Basic Biology

Introduction to biology, branches, scope and importance from environmental point of view. What is life?

The evolution of life on earth: Origin of life - Microbes, Plants and Animals, fossils and sediments, distribution and pattern of life in past, Paleontological evidences, Mass extinction

Life forms on Earth (all forms of plants and animals), Life in Water, Life on Land, Microbial life in air, water and soils, microbes and diseases, decomposing soil microbes, marine biology.

Taxonomic principles: History, aims, objectives, hierarchy and kingdoms, identification and nomenclature

Classification of plants and animals based on form-relationship, species concept, organization of living things, microbial classification, Ecological Classification Systems, Collection and Herbarium, Preservation, flora, fauna, preservation of insects

Ecological adaptation under various environmental conditions, Hydrophytes, Xerophytes, Halophytes, Mesophytes, Epiphytes

Distribution of life on earth and factors responsible for present day distribution. Continental drift.

##### Natural Resources

Introduction, scope and importance of natural resources, biotic and abiotic resources Renewable and nonrenewable natural resources and their limitations.

Renewable resources: Forest and wildlife resources, forest wealth of India, animal resources, livestock and fisheries.

Food Resources: World food problems, agricultural resources, agricultural potential of India, effects of modern agriculture

Non-renewable resources: Fossil fuels – coal, oil and natural gas, Consequences of rapid consumption of fossil fuels

Fresh and marine Water resources: global distribution of fresh water and its limits, The sources of fresh water for terrestrial life, fresh water resources of India, mans water requirement, floods and droughts

Soil and Mineral resources: global status, mineral resources of India, metals and minerals

Energy resources: Global energy consumption, energy needs, conventional and non-conventional energy sources, alternative energy sources, energy resources of India.

## PART-II

### Earth Sciences

#### (Environmental Chemistry and Basic Geosciences)

##### Environmental Chemistry

Chemistry of atmosphere, Chemical reactions involved in atmosphere, chemistry in ozone depletion, chemical reactions of global warming

Chemistry of water, unusual physical properties, changes in water properties by addition of solute, hydrogen bonding, gases present in water, basic reversible and irreversible reactions in water, sources of cations and anions in water, changes in water properties by addition of solute

Stichiometry, Gibb's energy, chemical potential, chemical equilibria, acid-base reactions, solubility product, carbonate system

Chemistry of carcinogenic compounds and their effects on human body.

Surfactants: Cationic, anionic and non-ionic detergents, modified detergents.

Pesticides: Classification, degradation, analysis, pollution due to pesticides and DDT problems

Lead and its compounds: Physical and chemical Properties, behaviour, human exposure, absorption, influence. Mercury and its compounds: Physical and chemical Properties, behaviour, human exposure, absorption, influence.

Hydrocarbons: Chemistry of hydrocarbon decay, environmental effects, effects on macro and microorganism.

Destruction of some hazardous substances: acid halide, anhydrides, cyanides and cyanogens bromides, chromium, aflotoxins, halogenated compounds.

##### Basic Geosciences

Atmosphere: Evolution, structure and chemical composition of atmosphere.

Temperature measurement and controls, Environmental lapse rate, dry and wet adiabatic lapse rate, inversion of temperature and atmospheric stability.

Atmospheric pressure and winds, factors affecting on wind, Forms of condensation, precipitation, hydrological cycle.

Internal structure of earth, Geological evolution, plate tectonic, formation of lithosphere. Continental and oceanic crust formation.

Types of rocks, Rock cycle, basic minerals of rock, clay minerals, mineral chemistry.

Soil and its formation, weathering processes, soil profiles, physical and chemical properties of soil, composition of soil. Macro and micro plant nutrients in soil, Soil classification, Soils of India.

## FORESTRY

### PART—I

#### 1 Silviculture

**1.1 General Silviculture Principles.**— ecological and physiological factors influencing vegetation, natural and artificial regeneration of forests; methods of propagation of Forests methods of propagation, grafting techniques site factors nursery and planting techniques nursery beds polybags and maintenance, water budgeting grading and hardening of seedlings special approaches, establishment and tending.

**1.2 Silvicultural Systems.**— clear felling uniform, shelter wood, selection coppice, and conversion systems, Management of silvicultural system of temperate, subtropical, humid tropical, dry tropical and coastal tropical forests with special reference to nplantation silvital choice of species, establishment and management of standards, seeding thinning.

**1.3 Silviculture of Mangrove and Cold desert.**— Managrove habitate and characteristics mangrove, plantation establishment and rehabilitation of degraded mangrove formations, silvital systems for mangrove, protection of habitats, against natural disasters.

**Cold desert-** characteristics, identification and management of species.

**1.4 Silviculture of trees.**— Tradition and recent advances in tropical silvicultural research and practices, Silviculture of some of the economically important species in India such as *Acacia catechu*, *Acacia nitotica*, *Acacia auriculiformis*, *Albizzia procera*, *Anthocephalus cadamba*, *Anogeissus latifolia*, *Azadirachta indica*, *Bamboo spp*, *Butea monosperma*, *Cassia siamea*, *Casuarina equisetifolia*, *Cedrus deodara*, *Eucalyptus spp*, *Gnelina Arborea*, *Hardwickia binata*, *Iargerstoremia Lanceolata*, *Pinus rosburghi*, *Populus SPP*, *Pterocarpus marsupium*, *Prosopis juliflora*, *Santalum album*, *Semecarpus anacardium*, *Shorea, robusta*, *Salmalia malabaricum*, *Techtonagrandis*, *Terminlis temimtos*, *Tamarindus indica*.

**2 Forest Ecology and Ethnobotany:** Biotic and abiotic components, forest ecosystems, forest community concepts; vegetation concepts, ecological succession and climax primary productivity, nutrient cycling and water relation; physiology in stress environments (drought, water logging salinity and alkalinity). Forest types in India, identification of species, composition and

associations; dendrology; taxonomic classification, principles and establishment of herbaria and arboreta, Conservation of forest ecosystems. Clonal parks.

Role of Ethnobotany in Indian Systems of Medicine; Ayurveda and Unani-Introduction, nomenclature, habitat, distribution and botanical features of medicinal and aromatic plants, factors affecting action and toxicity of drug plants and their chemical constituents.

### 3. **Environmental Conservation and bio diversity:**

3.1 Environment: components and importance, principles of conservation, impact of deforestation, forest fires and various human activities like mining, construction and developmental projects, Population growth on environment.

3.2 Bio diversity: concepts and principles, importance of bio-diversity conservation in situ and ex-situ method of conservation, measurement of diversity, diversity indices, Biosphere concept, hotspots of bio-diversity, Indian bio-diversity and gene pool. Conservation efforts in India and world-wide, bio-diversity conventions and treaties.

3.3 **Pollution**.—types, global warming, greenhouse effects, ozone layer depletion, acid rain, impact and control measures, environmental monitoring, concept of sustainable development. Role of trees and forests in environmental conservation control and prevention of air water and noise pollution, Environmental Impact Assessment, Economics assessment of watershed development vis-à-vis ecological and environmental protection.

### 4. **Tree improvement, Seed Technology and Biotechnology:**

4.1 General concept of tree improvement, methods and techniques, variation and its use provenance, seed source, exotics, quantitative aspects of forest tree improvement, seed production and seed orchards, progeny tests, use of tree improvement in natural forest and stand improvement genetic testing programming, selection and breeding, for resistance to diseases, insects, and adverse environment, the genetic base, forest genetic resources and gene conservation in situ and ex-situ Cost benefit ratio economic evaluation.

4.2 **Biotechnology**.—Historical developments, scope of biotechnology in agriculture, forestry and industry, Plant tissue culture, response patterns, Application of plant tissue culture in plant improvement, in vitro selection, micro propagation of forest trees and medicinal plants germ plasm conservation and enrichment, recent developments, Gene regulation, genetic engineering techniques, transgenic plants and animals, case studies with special reference to genetic modification of tree species to diseases, pest and other forms of stress. Medication of plant species to produce desired products, Bio-degradation of agriculture and forestry wastes through genetically engineered microbes.

**5. Forest Pathology**.—Importance and brief history of Forest pathology, terminology concept, causes and classification of plant diseases; symptomatology; stages in disease development; dissemination of pathogens; inoculum and inoculum potential; pathogenesis role of toxins and enzymes; variability in pathogens; disease resistance; plant disease epidemics; disease forecasting; management of disease through regulatory, cultural, physical, chemical and biological methods; integrated disease management; biotechnology in plant pathology Common forest fungi diseases and methods of control. Nursery diseases of important tree species.

Principles of Forest disease management Definition and scope of disease management of forestry. Importance of disease cycle and economic threshold in disease management. Principles of disease management such as exclusion, cultural, chemical, biological and immunization, Nature of disease

resistance. Fungicides and their use in nurseries and plantations. Integration of cultural, chemical, biological and host resistance in effective disease management, Meristem and tissue culture techniques in disease management.

Bio-degradation of wood in use. Types of wood decay, gross characters of decay, sap-stain, different types of rots in hardwoods softwoods and their prevention, Graveyard test and decay resistant wood.

**6. Forest Entomology.**—Definition importance and scope of Entomology, Definition of insect and its position in the Animal kingdom. Important characters of phylum arthropoda and class insect. External morphology of generalized insect. Insect growth and development, reproduction in insects immature states (Egg. Larvae/ nymph and pupae), metamorphosis in insects.

Texonomic classification of class insects, diagnostic characters of the orders and major families of economic importance.

History and importance of Forest Entomology in india, methods and principles of pest control; Mechanical, physical, silviculture legal, biological and chemical principles and techniques of integrated pest management in forests.

Classification of forest pests; Types of damages and symptoms; factors for out break of pests, Nature of damage and management; Insect pests of forest seeds, forest nursery and standing trees of timber yielding species of natural forest (ectona, Dalbergia sp. Albiziaspp. Sandal, ailantins, Gmelina, Terminalia, Deodar, Pines); Plantation forest species (Eucalyptus, Bamboo, Casurina, neem, Acacia), Fruit trees, (Emblica, Ver, Eugenia, Tarnarind0 Insect pests of freshly felled trees, finished timbers and their management. Morphology of plant parasitic namatodes, brief classification of important genera of nematodes, important diseases caused by different genera and their management practices.

**7 Wildlife Management and Conservation.**— History of wildlife management and conservation in India; cultural background, Habitate management: purposes, principles, practices and tools-fire, cutting, grazing, Habitat interspersion and edge effect. Provision of water saltlicks and food. Soning core, buffer, tourism and multiple use in protected areas. Wildlife damage control; Mitigating, human wildlife conflict-fences, trenches, walls, lure crops, repellents, translocation and compensation.

Captive wildlife; Zoos and safari parks, Captive breeding for conservation, Role of Central Zoo Authority of India.

Wildlife census; Purpose, techniques, Direct and indirect methods of population estimation, Sample and total counts, indices, encounter rates and densities.

Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, Protected areas - Sanctury National Partk and Biosphere Reserves, Special projects for W ildlife conservation. Project Tiger and Musk Deer Project. Introduction and reintroduction of species, Wildlife corridors, MAB, Red Date book, Category of threat, CITES, Conservation, meaning, principles and strategies, in-situ and ex-situ conservation, conserving bio-diversity, Politics-socio-economic, role of education and extension.

## **8. FOREST MANAGEMENT**

**8.1 Forest Management and Management Systems:** Objective and principles; techniques; forest management systems - their evolution and application world forestry systems, Forest sources and forestry practices in different regions of the world, international forestry organizations; stand



structure and dynamics, sustained yield relation, rotation normal forest growing stock regulation of yield; management of forest plantations, commercial forests, forest cover monitoring. Approaches, viz. (1) site-specific planning (ii) strategic planning (iii) Approval, sanction and expenditure (iv) Monitoring (v) Reporting and governance. Range land management-need and importance. Distribution, characteristics, status and management of range lands, ecology and range lands and impact of grazing, range land inventory methods, range equipment techniques, alpine pastures, their importance in nomadic grazing and growth of medicinal shrubs and herbs.

**8.2 Forest Working plans.**— Forest Planning evaluation and monitoring tools and approaches for integrated planning, multipurpose development of forest resources and forest industries development; working plans and working schemes, their role in nature conservation, bio-diversity and other dimensions; preparation and control. Divisional Working Plans, Annual plan of Operations.

**8.3 Forest mensuration, Inventory and Statistics.**—Methods of measuring - diameter girth height and Volume of trees; form -factor; volume estimation of stand, current annual increment; mean annual increment, Sample methods and sample plots.

Yield calculation; yield and stand tables, Forest inventory –definition, object, kind of enumeration, Sampling-advantages, kinds of sampling, random sampling simple, stratified, multiphase sampling non-random sampling selective, Systematic and sequential sampling. Sampling design, size and shapes of sampling, units. Point sampling; horizontal and vertical point sampling, forest cover monitoring through remote sensing; Geographic, Information Systems for management and modeling, Forest surveying- Definition and scope, collection of data and their presentation, measures of central tendency; laws of probability, linear correlation and its measure, tests of significance, sampling methods and designs, analysis of variance.

**8.4 Surveying and Forest Engineering.**—Forest surveying - different methods for surveying maps and map reading, Basic principles of forest engineering, Building materials and construction, Roads and Bridges; General principles; objects, types, simple design and construction of timber bridges.

**9. Forest Protection.**—Injuries to forest, abiotic and biotic actors, destructive agencies, insect-pests and disease, effects of air pollution on forests and forest die back. Susceptibility of forests to damage, nature of damage, cause, prevention, protective measures and benefits due to chemical and biological control. General forest protection against fire equipment and methods, controlled use of fire, economic and environmental cost; timber salvage operations after natural disasters, Role of afforestation and forest regeneration in absorption of CO<sub>2</sub>. Rational and controlled grazing, different methods of control against grazing and browsing animals; effect of wild animals on forest regeneration, human impacts; encroachment, poaching, grazing, live fencing, theft, shifting cultivation and control.

**10. Watershed Management and Hydrology.**— concepts of watershed: role of mini-forests and forest trees in overall resource management, forest hydrology, water development in respect of torrent control, river channel stabilization, avalanche and landslide controls, rehabilitation of degraded areas; hilly and mountain areas; watershed management and environmental function of forests; water-harvesting and conservation; ground water recharge and watershed management; role of integrating forest trees, horticulture crops, field crops, grass and fodders, Hydrology, Water resources and Engineering-Hydrological cycle, precipitation, evaporation, transpiration, depression, storage, infiltration, overland flow, hydrograph, flood frequency analysis, flood estimation, flood routing through a reservoir Water logging-its causes and control, design of drainage system, soil salinity, river training- principles and methods.

**11. Wood science and Technology.**— Wood as raw material, kinds of wood-hardwood, soft-wood, bamboos and palms, wood as raw material,. The physical features of wood Mechanical properties of wood. Suitability of wood for various end-uses based on mechanical and physical properties. Electrical and acoustic properties of wood.

Wood water relationship-shrinkage, swelling, movement, fibre saturation, and equilibrium moisture contract, Wood seasoning - merits, principles and types - air seasoning, kiln seasoning, chemical seasoning, Refractory classes of timbers kiln schedules, Seasoning defects and their control. Wood preservation-principles, processes, need, Types of wood preservatives (Water-soluble, oil based, etc.) classification of timbers based on durability. General idea about fire retardant and their usage.

Non-pressure methods - steeping, dipping, soaking open tank process, Boucherie process, pressure methods - full cell process, empty cell process (Luty and Ruping) Wood machining.

Sawing- techniques, kinds of saws-cross cut saw, edging saws, cudless saws; handsaw, and circular saw, quarter sawing bow saws, Wood working, tools used in wood working (parting tools, slicing tools, shaping tools, measuring and marking tools, various stages of wood working. Dimensional stabilization of wood by surface coating method bulking method and impregnation of resins and polymers.

**12. Computer application in Forestry.**— Introduction to computers - Hardware, software, firmware, Components of computer system-Central Processing Unit, Input output devices, Operating system - Batch Processing, Multi-user, Personal computer operation. Computer languages - Machine language, assemble language, high level languages, Compilers and interpreters. Problem solving on a computer simple algorithms, flowchart marking, BASIC language, constants and variable, Operations- arithmetic, relational and logical operations.

Writing simple programmes in BASIC language to compute the Mean Variance Correlation Regression, word processing and spreadsheets, preparation of forest databases.

**13. Remote Sensing and GIS in Forestry.**—Principle, forest cover mapping through remote sensing, use of remote sensing in forest inventories, GIS fundamentals, GIS in modeling and management of forest resources.

## PART-II

### 1. Social, Agro and Farm Forestry:

**1.1 Social Forestry.**—Objective, scope and necessity, evolution of social forestry in India, people participation, experiences of Social Forestry Projects in India.

**1.2 Agro - Forestry.**—scope and necessity, place of Agro-forestry in National Forest Policy, role in the life of people and domestic animals and integrated land use, planning especially related to (i) soil and water conservation: (ii) water recharge; (iii) nutrient availability to crops; (iv) pasture and eco-system preservation, including ecological balances through pest-predator relationships and (v) providing opportunities for enhancing biodiversity, medicinal and other flora and fauna, Agro forestry systems under different agro-ecological zones; selection of species and role of multipurpose trees and NTFPs techniques, food, fodder, fuel security. Research and Extension needs, social forestry in Himachal Pradesh, Van mahotsava and Chipko movement.

**1.3 Farm Forestry.**—definition, its resemblance and difference from agro-forestry, farm wood lots. High-density plantations. Economics of farm forestry; Different farm forestry systems - tagunya, shifting cultivation, alley cropping, wind breaks, shelterbelts, dryland and wetland farm forestry.

1.4 **Tribology.**—tribal scene in India; tribes, concept of races, principles of social grouping, stages of tribal economy, education, cultural tradition, customs, othes and participation in forestry programmes with special reference to Himachal Pradesh.

2. **Joint Forest Management.**— Need principles, objectives, methodology, scope, benefits and role of NGOs mahila mandals and other voluntary organizations, details of steps involved such as formation of Village Forest Committees, Joint Forest participatory Management committees.

3. **Forest Resources and Utilization.**— Environmentally sound forest harvesting practices; logging and extraction techniques and principles, transportation systems, Storage and sale Non-Timber Forest Products(NTFPs) definition and scope.

Need and importance of wood seasoning and preservation; general principles of seasoning, air and kiln seasoning, solar dehumidification, steam heated and electrical kilns Composite wood; adhesives –manufacture, properties, uses, plywood manufacture-properties, uses, fibre boards-manufacture properties, uses; particle boards manufacture properties, uses. Present status of composite wood industry in India in future expansion plans. Pulp-paper and rayon; present position of supply of raw material to industry, wood substitution, utilization of plantation wood; problems and possibilities.

Anatomical structure of wood, defects and abnormalities of wood timber identification - general principles.

4. **Non-Timber Forest Products.**—Introduction, fodder, grasses and tree leaves, canes and bamboos, and their uses, methods of collection of Non-timber Forest products (NTFPs), Essential Oils, extraction classification. Storage and uses, Non essential oils –nature, occurrence, methods of extraction of oils from seeds, important oil yielding trees. Gums and Resins- sources, collection and uses, the occurrence and origin of gums in plants, properties of gums, important Indian gums, uses of gums, resins and oleoresins, formation of resins in plants, classification of resins, Tans and Dyes-nature and kinds of tannins, Dyes-classification and sources of dyes, Beedi leaves, sources collection and processing, Fibres and Flosses, Cutch and Katha –sources, extraction and uses, Drugs, Spices, poisons and Biopesticides.

5. **Marketing and Trade of forest Produce.**— Basic concepts of demand, supply of forest produce, demand, demand and supply schedules, types of markets for timber and non-timber forest produce, market fluctuations of timber and non-timber forest produce and their features, Demand forecasts.

Price determination in timber and non-timber forest produce, Economic feature of specialized markets in terms of degree and type of competition in buying and selling, price spread, costs of marketing functions involved like pre-commercial thinning, commercial thinning, harvesting hauling, sawing, transportation, treatment of wood carpentry, and other processing activities involved in teak-wood, rose wood, match wood, pulpwood, sandalwood, veneers-type and degree of competition in market for services of sawmill and other intermediate wood processing industries, price spreads across different channels of marketing, Economic features of specialized markets in terms of degree and type of competition for bamboo, canes, lacs, gums, resins, hides and skins forest based medicinal plants and trees and other non-timber forest products.

Economics of gathering medicinal plants from forests Economics of processing medicinal plants.

Domestic demand and trade in timber and non-timber forest products.

International demand and trade in timber and non-timber forest product. Market inefficiencies in timber, non-timber forest produce and measures to check inefficiencies.

6. **Forest Soils, Soil Conservation.**—Forest Soils, classification, factors affecting soil formation; physical; chemical and biological properties, Soil Conservation- definition, causes for erosion; types-wind and water erosion; conservation and management of eroded soil/ areas wind breaks shelter belts sand dunes; reclamation of salins and alkaline soil water logged and other waste lands. Role of Forests as conserving soil organic matter, provision of logging for green leaf manuring; forest leaf litter and composting; Role of micro- organisms in ameliorating soils N and C cycles, VAM.

7. **Forest Economics.**— Fundamental principles, cost-benefit analysis; estimation of demand and supply; analysis of trends in the national and international market and changes in production and consumption patterns; assessment and projection of market structures; role of private sector and co-operatives; role of corporate financing, Socio-economic analyses of forest productivity and attitudes; valuation of forest goods and service.

8. **Forest Policy & legislation.**—Policy-definition, necessity and scope Legal and institutional approaches to forest resource management. National Forest Policies, Forest Law, Legal definition Objects of special forest Law Indian Forest Act Detailed study of IFA, 1927. HP State Forest Acts and Rules, History of forest development Indian Forest policy of 1894, 1952 and 1990. National Forest Policy, 1988 of People's involvement, Joint Forest Management, involvement of women; Forestry Policies and issues related to land use timber and non-timber products sustainable forest management; industrialization policies; institutional and structural changes. Decentralization and Forestry Public Administration, Forest laws, necessary, general principles, Indian Forest Act, 1927 (Forest Conservation Act, 1980; Wildlife protection Act, 1972 and their amendments; Application of Indian Penal code to forestry Scope and objectives of Forest inventory. History of Forest Development in India, Forest Policy of 1894, 1952 and amendment of 1980. Forest Law –its necessity Indian Forest Act, 1927; Forest Conservation Act, 1980.

9. **Extension & Education.**— meaning definition nature; scope objectives; principles approaches and history, Forestry extension; process principles and selected programmes, ICFRE and its institutes; People's participation in forestry programmes; motivation of women community; children youth and voluntary organizations for forestry extension work, Rural Development, meaning, definition, objective and genesis. Transfer of technology programmes like ORP, LLP, ND, FLD, KUK, TARP etc. of ICAE.

10. **Communication.**— meaning, definition, elements and selected models, Audio visual aids meaning, importance, classification and selection, programme, planning process-meaning scope. Principles and steps, Evaluation meaning, importance and methods. Scope importance of PRA & RRA. Management and administration- meaning, definition, principles and functions. Concepts of human resource development (hRD) rural leadership.

11. **Project Planning, monitoring & evaluation.**— Needs, scope and types of projects, project methodology, components and cycle, stages of project formulation, project budgeting, sensitivity analysis, cost benefit ratio and analysis, need for project monitoring and evaluation. M7F techniques and methodology.

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## GEOLOGY

### PART-I

**1 Physical Geology and geomorphology.**— Origin, structure, interior and age of the Earth Geosynclines and Mountains. Isostasy. Origin of continents and oceans. Continental drift. Seismology, Volcanology, Geological action of surface agencies.

**2 Structural and field geology.**— Common structure of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks, study of folds, faults, unconformities, joints and thrusts. Elementary ideas of methods of geological surveying and mapping.

**3 Stratigraphy and Palaeontology.**— Principles of Stratigraphy. Indian Stratigraphy. Lithological and Chronological sub-division of Geological record. Fossils, nature and its mode of preservation, bearing or organic evolution, Invertebrate and plant fossils.

## PART-II

**1 Crystallography and Mineralogy.**— Elements of crystal forms and symmetry. Laws of Crystallography. Crystal systems and classes, Crystal habits. Twinning. Stereographic projections. Physical, chemical and optical properties of minerals, study of more important rock-forming and economic minerals regarding their chemical, physical properties, crystallographic and optical characters; alterations, occurrence and commercial uses.

**2 Economic Geology.**—Theories of Ore genesis. Classification, geology, occurrence, localities and resources of chief metallic and non-metallic minerals of India, Mineral industries in India. Principles of geophysical prospecting and ore dressing.

**3 Petrology.**—Origin, constitution, structure and classification of igneous, sedimentary and metamorphic rocks. Study of common Indian rock types.

## HORTICULTURE

### PART-I

Fruit Industry in India and its potential. General principles of cultivation. Method of propagation. Physiological basis of rooting. Special plant growing structures – mist propagation, green house and glass house. Promising root stocks for fruit crops. Plant growth regulators, retardants and inhibitors relating to flowering, sex expression, fruit set, fruit development and ripening. Dormancy and rest and rest period. Pollination and fruit set. Growth and fruiting habits of fruits and nut species. Parthenocarpy. Orchard management practices, manure and manuring, irrigation, training and pruning high density planting. Fruit thinning and fruit drop.

Origin, history, pomological description, climatic requirements and production techniques of important temperate, sub-tropical and tropical fruit crops. Important pests, diseases and physiological disorders and their management. Integrated management of pests and diseases. Harvesting and harvest maturity indices. Handling and marketing problems of major fruits. Special problems of production.

Principal methods of preservation. Important fruit and vegetable products. Processing techniques and equipments. Wastes from processing factory and their impact on environment. By-products and utilization. Nutritive value of fresh and processed fruits and vegetables. Standards of fruit and vegetable products.

Economic principles in fruit and vegetable production. Use of planning and budgeting techniques. Efficiency measures of orchard management.

Extension education and its importance. Methods of evaluation of extension programmes. Socioeconomic survey and status of different categories of farmers. Training programmes for extension workers. Lab to field and T&V programmes.

## PART-II

Importance, nutritive value and classification of vegetables. Types of vegetable gardening. Principle of vegetables, cultivation including nursery management. Climatic requirement and cultivation of major summer and winter vegetable crops. Off-season vegetable production. Diseases and pests of vegetable crops and measures to control.

Weeds, their characteristics and association with various vegetable crops.

Principles of plant breeding in the improvement of major vegetable crops. Methods of breeding of self, cross-pollinated and vegetatively propagated crops. Seed technology and its importance. Production, processing, testing and marketing of vegetable seeds.

Plant physiology and its significance. Growth and development factors affecting growth. Absorption and translocation of water transpiration and water economy. Modern concepts of photosynthesis and respiration.

Processes and factors of soil formation. Mineral and organic constituents of soil and their role in maintaining soil productivity. Plant nutrient elements in soils and their availability. Nitrogenous, phosphatic potassic and micronutrient fertilizers and their use. Problem soils and their reclamation. Water conservation and watershed management. Water use efficiency in relation to crop production. Criteria for scheduling irrigation, ways and means of reducing run off losses.

Importance and scope of floriculture, landscaping and interior-scaping. History, theory and principles of landscape, planting and lawns. Beautification of slopes, forests and wastelands. Layout of home gardens and public parks. Propagation of ornamentals. Cultural requirement of ornamental trees, shrubs, climbers, bulbs and annuals for winter and summer season. Production technology and post harvest management of cut flowers, bulbs, house plants and bedding plants.

## MATHEMATICS

### PART-I

#### MATHEMETICS PURE

(1) *Algebra*.—Sets, Union, Intersection difference and complementation properties, Venn Diagram. Properties of natural numbers. Real numbers and their representation by decimals. Complex number, Argand Diagram. Cartesian Product Relation. Mapping. Function as a mapping. Equivalence relation. Groups, Isomorphism or groups. Sub-groups, Normal sub-groups. Lagrange's theorem. Frobenius theorem.

The definitions and illustrations of rings and field. Divisors of zero and Homomorphisms. Vector spaces.

Determinants addition, subtraction, multiplication and inversion of matrix. linear homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations, Cayley Hamilton theorem.

Elementary number theory. Fundamental theorem of arithmetic. Congruences. Theorems of Fermat and Wilson. Inequalities. Arithmetical and Geometrical means. Inequalities of Cauchy, Schwarz, Holder and Minkowsky.

**(2) *Infinite sequences and series.***—Concept of limit infinite series. Convergent, divergent and oscillatory series. Cauchy's general principle of convergence. Comparison and ratio test. Gauss's test. Absolute convergence and re-arrangements of series.

**(3) *Trigonometry.***—De Moivre's theorem for rational index and its applications. Inverse, Circular and Hyperbolic functions. Expansions and summation of trigonometrical series. Expressions for sine and cosine in terms of infinite products.

**(4) *Theory of Equation.***— General properties of polynomial equation. Transformation of equations. Nature of the roots of cubic and biquadratic, Cardan's solution of the cubic, Resolution of biquadratic into quadratic factors. Location of roots and Newton's method of divisors.

**(5) *Analytic Geometry of two and three dimensions.***— Straight lines. Pair of straight lines, Circle, system of circle. Ellipse Parabola, Hyperbola, Reduction of second degree equation to a standard form. Plane, straight lines, sphere, cone, conoids and their tangent and normal properties (Vector methods will be permissible).

**(6) *Analysis.***— Concept of limit, continuity, derivation, differentiability of a function of one real variable, properties of continuous functions. Characterisation of discontinuities. Mean value theorems. Evaluation of indeterminate forms. Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with Lagrange's and Cauchy's form of remainders. Maxima and minima of function of one variable. Plane curves, singular points, curvature curve tracing. Envelopes, Partial differentiation. Differentiability of function of more than one real variable. Standard methods of integration. Riemann's definition of definite-integral of continuous function. Fundamental theorem of integral calculus. First mean value theorem of integral calculus. Rectification, quadrature volumes and surfaces of solids of revolution and their applications.

**(7) *Differential Equation.***— Formation of ordinary differential equation order and degree.

Geometrical demonstration of the existing theorem for  $\frac{dx}{dy} = S(x,y)$ . First order linear and non-linear equations. Singular points. Singular solutions. Linear differential equations and their important properties. Linear differential equations with constant coefficients. Cauchy-Euler type of equations. Exact differential equations and equations admitting integrating factor. Second order equations. Changing of dependent and independent variables, Solution when integral is known variation of parameters.

## PART-II

### MATHEMATICS APPLIED

**(1) *Vector Analysis.***— Vector Algebra, Differentiation of Vector function of a scalar variable. Gradient, Divergence and Curl in Cartesian, cylindrical and spherical co-ordinates and their physical interpretation. Higher order derivatives. Vector identities and Vector equations. Gauss and Stokes theorems.

**(2) *Statics.***—Fundamental laws of Newtonian Mechanics. Theory of Dimension. Plane Statics. Equilibrium of system of particles. Work and potential energy, Centre of mass and centre of gravity. Frictions, common Catenary, Principle of virtual work. Stability of equilibrium. Equilibrium of forces in three dimensions.

Attraction potential of rods, rectangular and circular discs, spherical shell, spherical equipotential surfaces and their properties. Properties of potentials. Gauss's equivalent stratum. Laplace and Poisson's equations.

**(3) Dynamics.**—Velocity vector, Relative velocity. Acceleration. Angular velocity. Degrees of freedom and constraints. Rectilinear motions; Simple harmonic motion. Motion in a plane. Projectiles. Constrained motion. Work and energy. Motion under impulsive forces. Kepler's laws, Orbits under central forces. Motion of varying mass. Motion under resistance. Moments and products of inertia. Two dimensional motion of a rigid body under finite and impulsive forces. Compound pendulum.

**(4) Hydrostatics.**—Pressure of heavy fluids. Equilibrium of fluids under given system of forces. Centre of pressure. Thrust on curved surfaces. Equilibrium of floating bodies. Stability of equilibrium. Pressure of gases and problems relating to atmosphere.

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## PHYSICS

### PART—I

**1 Mechanics.**—Galileans, Transformation, concept of mass and Newton's laws of motion conservation laws, Motion of rigid bodies, Coriolis Forces, Kepler's laws of gravitation, measurement of 'F' of Artificial satellites. Fluid motion, Bernoullis theorem, circulation, Reynold number, turbulence. Viscosity, surface tension, Elasticity, Relativistics mechanic and simple applications, elements of general relativity.

**2 Thermal Physics.**—Perfect gas, Vander Weals equations. Laws of Thermodynamics. Production and measurement of low temperatures. Kinetic theory of gases; Brownian motion. Black body radiation. Plank's law. Specific heat of gases and solids. Thermionic emission. Fermi Dirac and Bose-Einstein distribution laws. Thermal ionization. Elements of irreversible thermodynamics. Solar energy and its utilisation.

**3 Waves and Oscillations.**—Oscillations with one and two degrees of freedom, forced vibrations and resonance wave motion. Phase and group velocity.

Huygen's Principle, Reflection, refraction, interference, diffraction and polarization of waves, Optical instruments and resolving power. Multiple beam interference. Ex-M. wave equation, Fresnels formula, normal and anomalous dispersion coherence. Laser and its application.

### PART-II

Poisson's and Laplace's equations and simple applications. Dielectric and polarization, capacitors. Dia-para and ferromagnetic materials. Kirchhoffs laws. Amperes law, Faradays laws of electromagnetic induction. L.C.R. circuits, alternating currents, Maxwll's equations.

**Atomic Physics.**—Bohr's theory, Electron spin, Lande's factor. Paul's principle. Spectre of one electron system. Zeeman effect, wave particle. Elements of X-ray spectra. Compton scattering. Wave particle duality, Schrodinger's equation and simple applications. Uncertainty principles.

Basic properties and structure of nuclei, mass spectrometry, radio activity, mechanism, band and decay, properties of neutron, electron microscope, nuclear fission and reactor, nuclear fusion, cosmic ray showers, pair production. Simple properties of elementary particles. Symmetry in physical laws.

**Electronics.**—Electron emission from solids, Child-Langmuir Law, Static and dynamic characteristics of diodes, triodes, tetrodes and pentodes; thyatron. Band structure of metals and semiconductors, doped semi-conductors; P-N diodes, transistor.



Simple (vacuum tubes and transistor) circuits for Rectification, amplification, oscillation, modulation and detection of r.f. waves. Basic principles of radio reception and transmission. Television. Elementary principles of microscope solid state device.

## STATISTICS

### PART-I

**(1) Probability.**—Classical and Statistical definitions of probability, Simple theorems of probability with examples. Conditional probability and statistical independence. Bayes's theorem. Random variables – Discrete and continuous. Probability function and probability density functions. Probability distribution in one or more varieties. Mathematical expectations. Chebyshev's inequality, weak-law of large numbers. Simple form of central limit theorem.

**(2) Statistical methods.**—Compilation, classification, tabulation and diagrammatic representation of various types of statistical data.

Concepts of statistical population and frequency curve, measures of central tendency and dispersion, moments and cumulants. Measures of Skewness and Kurtosis. Moment-generating functions. Study of standard probability distributions. Binomial, Poisson, Hypergeometric, Normal, Negative, Binomial rectangular and log normal distributions. General description of the Pearsonian system of curves.

General properties of a bivariate distributions, bivariate normal distribution. Measures of association and contingency, Correlation and Linear regression involving two or more variables. Correlation ratio. Interclass correlation, Rank correlation. Nonlinear regression analysis.

Curve fitting by methods of free hand curves, moving average's, group average, least squares and movements. Orthogonal polynomials and their uses.

**(3) Sampling distribution and statistical inference.**—Random sample statistics, concepts of sampling distribution and standard error.

Derivation of sampling distribution of mean of independent normal varieties  $X^2$  T and F Statistics, their properties and uses. Derivation of sampling distributions of sample means, variances and correlation coefficient from a bivariate normal population. Derivation (in large samples) and uses Pearsonian  $X^2$ .

**(4) Theory of Estimation.**—Requirements of a good estimates/ unbiasedness, consistency, efficiency and sufficiency. Cramer-Rao lower bound to variance of estimates. Best linear unbiased estimates.

Methods of estimation, General descriptions of the methods of moments, Methods of maximum likelihood method, of least squares and method of minimum  $x^2$  properties of maximum likelihood estimators (without proof). Theory of confidence intervals, sample problems of setting confidence limits.

### PART-II

**Theory of testing of Hypotheses.**—Simple and composite hypotheses. Statistical test and critical regions. Two kinds of error, level of significance and power of test.

Optimum critical regions of simple hypotheses concerning one parameter. Construction of such regions for simple hypotheses relating to a normal population.

**Likelihood ratio tests.**—Tests involving mean, variance correlation and regression co-efficient in univariable and bivariate normal population. Simple, non-parametric tests, sign, runmedian, rank and randomisation tests.

Sequential test of a simple hypotheses against a simple alternative (without derivation).

**(I) Sampling techniques.**—Sampling versus complete enumeration. Principles of sampling. Frames and sampling units. Sampling and non-sampling errors. Simple random sampling. Stratified sampling. Cluster sampling, Systematic sampling. Description of multi-stage and multiphase sampling. Ratio and regression methods of estimation. Designing of sample surveys with reference to recent large-scale surveys in India.

**(II) Design of experiments.**—Analysis of variance and covariance with equal number of observations in the cells.

Transformation of variate to stabilise variance.

Principles of experimental designs. Completely Randomised, randomised block and Latin square design. Missing plot techniques. Factorial experiments with confounding in 2s ( $s=2(i)$ ), 32 and 33 designs. Splitplot design. Balanced incomplete designs and simple lattice.

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## VETERINARY SCIENCE

### PART—I (ANIMAL HUSBANDRY)

#### 1. Animal Nutrition:

Energy sources, energy metabolism and requirements for maintenance and production of milk, meat, eggs and work. Evaluation of feed as sources of energy.

- 1.1 *Advanced studies in Nutrition: Protein* - sources of protein, metabolism and synthesis, protein quantity and quality in relation to requirements. Energy-protein ratios in a ration.
- 1.2 *Advanced studies in Nutrition Minerals:* Sources, functions, requirements and interrelationship of the basic mineral nutrients including trace elements.
- 1.3 *Vitamins, Hormones and Growth Stimulating substances:* Sources, functions, requirements and inter-relationship with minerals.
- 1.4 *Advanced Ruminant Nutrition - Dairy Cattle:* Nutrients and their metabolism with reference to milk production and its composition. Nutrient requirements for calves, heifers, dry and milking cows and buffaloes. Limitations of various feed systems.
- 1.5 *Advanced Non-Ruminant Nutrition – Poultry:* Nutrients and their metabolism with reference to poultry, meat and egg production. Nutrient requirements and feed formulation for broilers at different ages.
- 1.6 *Advanced Non-Ruminant Nutrition - Swine:* Nutrients and their metabolism with special reference to growth and quality of meat production. Nutrient requirements and feed formulation for baby, growing and finishing pigs.

- 1.7 *Advanced Applied Animal Nutrition*: A critical review and evaluation of feed experiments, digestibility and balance studies. Feeding standards and measure of feed energy. Nutrient requirements for growth, maintenance and production. Balanced rations.

## 2. Animal Physiology

- 2.1 *Growth and Animal Production*: Pre-natal and post-natal growth, restoration growth curves, measures of growth, factors affecting growth, conformation, body composition, meat quality.
- 2.2 *Milk production and reproduction and Digestion*: Current status of hormonal control of mammary development, milk secretion and milk ejection. Composition of milk of cows and Buffaloes. Male and female reproduction organs, their components and functions. Digestive organs and their functions.
- 2.3 *Environmental Physiology*: Physiological relations and their regulation mechanisms of adaption, environmental factors and regulatory mechanism involved in animal behavior, methods of controlling climatic stress.
- 2.4 *Semen quality, Preservation and Artificial Insemination*: Components of semen, composition of spermatozoa, chemical and physical properties of ejaculated semen, factors affecting semen *in vive* and *in vitre*. Factors affecting semen preservation, composition of dilutents, sperm concentration, transport of diluted semen, deep freezing techniques in cows, sheep and goats, swine and poultry.

## 3. Livestock production and management

- 3.1 *Commercial Dairy Farming*: Comparison of dairy farming in India with advanced countries. Dairying under mixed farming and as a specialized farming, economic dairy farming. Starting of a dairy farm, capital and land requirement, organization of the dairy farm, procurement of goods. Opportunities in dairy farming. Factors determining the efficiency of dairy animals. Herd recording, budgeting, cost of milk production, pricing policy, personnel management.
- 3.2 *Feeding practices of dairy cattle*: Developing practical and economic rations for dairy cattle, supply of greens throughout the year, fields and fodder requirements of dairy farm, feeding regimes for day per young stock and bulls, heifers and breeding animals, new trends in feeding young and adult stock, feeding records.
- 3.3 General problems of sheep, goat, pigs and poultry management.
- 3.4 Feeding of animals under drought conditions.

## 4. Milk Technology

- 4.1 Organization of rural Milk procurement, collection and transport of raw milk.
- 4.2 Quality, testing and grading raw milk, quality storage grades of whole milk, skimmed milk and cream.
- 4.3 Processing, packaging, storing, distributing, marketing defects and their control and nutritive properties of the following milks: Pasteurised, standardized, toned, double toned, sterilized, homogenized, reconstituted, recombined, filled and flavoured milks.

- 4.4 *Milk Product Technology*: Selection of raw materials, assembling production, processing, storing, distributing and marketing milk products such as Butter, Ghee, Khoa, Chhaina, Cheese, condensed evaporated dried milk and baby foods, ice cream and kulfi, by-products, whey products, butter milk, lactose and casein, testing, grading, judging milk products and agents specifications (ISI and Agmark). Legal standards, quality control, nutritive properties, packaging, processing and operational control. Costs.
- 4.5 Preparation of cultured milks, cultures and their management. Vitamin-D, soft and other special milks.
- 4.6 Legal standards, sanitation requirement for clean and safe milk and for the Milk Plant equipment.

## PART—II (Veterinary science)

*Genetics and Animal Breeding*: Probability applied to Mendelian inheritance. Hardy-Weinberg Law. Concept and measurement of inbreeding and heretozygosity - Wright's approach in contrast to Malecost's Estimation of Parameters and Measurements. Fisher's theorem of natural selection, polymorphism, polygenic systems and inheritance of quantitative traits. Casual components of variation. Biometrical models and covariance between relatives. The theory of patho efficient applied to quantitative genetic analysis. Heritability, repeatability and selection models.

- 1.1 *Population Genetics applied to Animal Breeding*: Population vs. individual, population size and factors changing it. Gene number and their estimation in farm animals, gene frequency and zygotic frequency and forces changing them, mean and variance approach to equilibrium under different situations. Sub-division of phenotypic variance, estimation of additive, non-additive genetic and environmental variances in Animal population, Mendelism and blending inheritance. Genetic nature of differences between species, races, breeds and other sub-specific grouping and the grouping and the origin of group differences. Resemblance between relatives.
- 1.2 *Breeding systems*: Heritability, repeatability, genetics and environmental correlation, methods of estimation and the precision of estimates of animal data. Review of biometrical relations between relatives, mating systems, inbreeding, out-breeding and uses. Phenotypic assertive mating. Aids to selections. Family structures of animal. population under non-random- mating systems. Breeding for threshold traits, selection index, its precision, general and specific and combining ability, choice of effective breeding plants.

Different types and methods of selection, their effectiveness and limitations, selection indices, construction of selection in retrospect, evaluation of genetic gains through selection, correlated response in animal experimentation's.

Approach to estimation of general and specific combining ability, Diallete, fractional diallete crosses reciprocal recurrent selection, inbreeding and hybridization.

2. *Health and Hygiene*: Anatomy of Ox and Fowl. Histological technique, freezing, paraffin embedding etc. Preparation and staining of blood films.
- 2.1. Common histological stains, embryology of a cow.
- 2.2. Physiology of blood and its circulation, respiration, excretion, endocrine glands in health and disease.

2.3 General knowledge of pharmacology and therapeutics of drugs.

2.4. Vet-hygiene with respect of water, air and habitation.

2.5. Most common cattle and poultry diseases, their mode of infection, prevention and treatment etc. Immunity. General principles and problems of meat inspection, jurisprudence of Vet. practice.

2.6 Milk Hygiene.

### **3. Meat Hygiene:**

3.1 Zoonosis. Diseases transmitted from animals to man.

3.2 Duties and role of Veterinarians in a slaughter house to provide their meat that is provided under ideal hygienic conditions.

3.3 By-Products from slaughter houses and their economic utilization.

3.4 Methods of collection, preservation and processing of hormonal glands for medicinal use.

### **4. Extension**

4.1 Extension. Different methods adopted to educate farmers under rural conditions.

4.2 Utilization of fallen animals for profit - extension education etc.

4.3 Define Trysem. Different possibilities and methods to provide self-employment to educated youth under rural conditions.

4.4 Crossbreeding as a method of upgrading and local cattle.

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## **ZOOLOGY**

### **PART-I**

#### **(NON-CHORDATE AND CHORDATE)**

1. A general survey, classification and relationship of various phyla.

2. *Protozoa* - Study of structure, life history of *Paramecium*, *Vorticella*, *Monocytis*, Malarial Parasite, *Euglena*, *Trypanosoma*.

3. *Porifera* - Study of structure of cycon, canal system and skeleton in porifera.

4. *Coelenterata* – *Obelia*, *Aurelia* (Structure and Life History), polymorphism in *Hydrozoa*, coral formation, metagenesis.

5. *Helminthes* - *Planaria*, *Fasciola*, *Taenia*, *Ascaris* (Structure and Life History). Parasitism and Parasitic adaptation, Evolution of Parasitism. Helminths in relation to man.

6. *Annelida* - Neries, Earthworm, Leech (detailed history)
7. *Arthropoda* - Palaemon, Scorpion, Cockroach, Crustacean Larvae. Economic importance of insects.
8. *Mollusca* - Unio, Pila, Torsion, and detossion in Gastropoda.
9. *Echinodermata* - Starfish, larval form of Echinodermata.
10. Structure and bionomics and classification of the following:  
*Balanoglossus, Herdmania, Branchiostoma/ Scoliodon, Frog, Uromastex, Pigeon, Rabbit.*
11. Comparative account of the various systems of a vertebrate (Digestive system, Respiratory system, Nervous system, Receptor system, Circulatory system, Urinogenital system).
12. *Retrogressive Metamorphosis, Coclom in Branchiostoma.*

## PART-II

### (CELL BIOLOGY, CYTOGENETICS, ANIMAL PHYSIOLOGY, EVOLUTION, EMBRYOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY)

1. *Cell Biology* - Cell theory, structure and function of cell and cyto-plasmic constituents; structure of Plasma Membrane, Endoplasmic reticulum, Golgi Bodies, Mitochondria, Ribosomes, Nucleus. Cell division - Mitosis and Meiosis. Gene structure and Function; Watson and Crick Model of DNA, replication of DNA.
2. *Cytogenetics* – Menedlian Laws of inheritance, recombination, multiple alleles, Mutation – natural and induced. Polyploidy. Sex determination, Cytoplasmic inheritance.
3. *Physiology* – Chemical composition of protoplasts. Animal Physiology; Digestion and Absorption; Respiration (including Cell Respiration). Kidney and physiology of excretion. Physiology of nerve's impulse; Physiology of muscular contraction; Physiology of Endocrine glands, Physiology of osmoregulation.
4. *Evolution* - Origin of life, history of evolutionary thought. Evidences of evolution (Anatomical, embryological, comparative physiology evidence for geographical distribution, palaentological evidence). Theories of evolution-Lamarckism, Neolamarckism, Darwinism, New Darwinism, Hardy-Weinberg law.
5. *Embryology and Histology* – Gametogenesis, fertilization, types of eggs, cleavage, development upto gastrulation in Branchiostoma, Frog and Chick. Fate maps of frog and chick; Metamorphosis in Frog; Formation and fate of extra embryonic membranes in chick; formation of amnion, allentiois, and types of placenta in Mammal.

Histology of the following Tissues and Organs of Mammals:

Epitheliel Tissue, Connective tissue (connective tissue proper, cartilage, bone, blood and lymph). Muscular tissue and nervous tissue.

Histology of skin, stomach, intestine, liver, pancreas, lung, kidney, testis, ovary, spleen.

## विधि विभाग

## अधिसूचना

शिमला-2, 07 अक्टूबर, 2016

**संख्या: एल0एल0आर0-डी(6)-16/2016-लेज.-**हिमाचल प्रदेश के राज्यपाल, भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 200 के अधीन प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए दिनांक 05-10-2016 को अनुमोदित हिमाचल प्रदेश में खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों के विक्रय का प्रतिषेध और सिगरेटों तथा अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार का विनियमन विधेयक, 2016 (2016 का विधेयक संख्यांक 18) को वर्ष 2016 के अधिनियम संख्यांक 17 के रूप में संविधान के अनुच्छेद 348 (3) के अधीन उसके अंग्रेजी प्राधिकृत पाठ सहित हिमाचल प्रदेश ई-राजपत्र में प्रकाशित करते हैं।

आदेश द्वारा,  
(डा० बलदेव सिंह),  
प्रधान सचिव (विधि)।

### हिमाचल प्रदेश में खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों के विक्रय का प्रतिषेध और सिगरेटों तथा अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार का विनियमन अधिनियम, 2016

#### धाराओं का क्रम

धारा:

1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ।
2. परिभाषाएं।
3. खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों के विक्रय का प्रतिषेध।
4. तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार पर निर्बन्धन।
5. तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार के प्रयोजन के लिए रजिस्ट्रीकरण।
6. विधिमाम्य रजिस्ट्रीकरण के बिना तम्बाकू उत्पादों के विक्रय के लिए दण्ड।
7. खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों के विक्रय के लिए दण्ड।
8. प्रवेश करने, तलाशी लेने और अभिग्रहण करने की शक्ति।
9. अपराधों का संज्ञेय और जमानतीय होना।
10. अपराधों का शमन।
11. सद्भावपूर्वक की गई कार्रवाई के लिए संरक्षण।
12. नियम बनाने की शक्ति।

2016 का अधिनियम संख्यांक 17

### हिमाचल प्रदेश में खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों के विक्रय का प्रतिषेध और सिगरेटों तथा अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार का विनियमन अधिनियम, 2016

(राज्यपाल महोदय द्वारा तारीख 5 अक्टूबर, 2016 को यथाअनुमोदित)

हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य में खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों का विक्रय प्रतिषिद्ध करने तथा सिगरेटों और अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार का विनियमन करने तथा उनसे सम्बन्धित या उनके आनुषंगिक विषयों का उपबन्ध करने के लिए अधिनियम।

भारत गणराज्य के सड़सठवें वर्ष में हिमाचल प्रदेश विधान सभा द्वारा निम्नलिखित रूप में यह अधिनियमित हो :-

**1. संक्षिप्त नाम और प्रारम्भ.**—(1) इस अधिनियम का संक्षिप्त नाम हिमाचल प्रदेश में खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों के विक्रय का प्रतिषेध और सिगरेटों तथा अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार का विनियमन अधिनियम, 2016 है ।

(2) यह ऐसी तारीख को प्रवृत्त होगा जैसी राज्य सरकार राजपत्र में अधिसूचना द्वारा नियत करे ।

**2. परिभाषाएं.**—(1) इस अधिनियम में जब तक कि संदर्भ से अन्यथा अपेक्षित न हो,—

(क) “सिगरेट” और “बीड़ी” के अन्तर्गत,—

- (i) किसी कागज या किसी अन्य पदार्थ में, जिसमें तम्बाकू न हो, लपेटी गई तम्बाकू की कोई रोल है; या
- (ii) तम्बाकू से युक्त किसी पदार्थ में लपेटी गई तम्बाकू की कोई रोल, जिसका उसके रूप, फिल्टर में प्रयुक्त तम्बाकू की किस्म या उसकी पैकेजिंग और लेबल के कारण सिगरेट या बीड़ी के रूप में प्रस्तुत किया जाना या उपभोक्ताओं द्वारा क्रय किया जाना संभाव्य हो, भी है;

(ख) “विहित” से, इस अधिनियम के अधीन बनाए गए नियमों द्वारा विहित अभिप्रेत है;

(ग) “विक्रय” से, उसके व्याकरणिक रूपभेदों और सजातीय पदों के साथ किसी एक व्यक्ति द्वारा दूसरे को माल में सम्पत्ति का अंतरण करना अभिप्रेत है चाहे नकदी के लिए हो या उधार पर हो या विनिमय के रूप में हो और चाहे थोक या फुटकर में हो तथा इसके अन्तर्गत विक्रय के लिए कोई करार, विक्रय का प्रस्ताव या विक्रय के लिए अभिदर्शन भी है;

(घ) “परिसर” से, कोई ऐसा स्थान या वेसल अभिप्रेत है, जहां इस अधिनियम में विनिर्दिष्ट किसी भी प्रकार का खुदरा कारबार या किसी सिगरेट पदार्थ का और अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों का भण्डारण या खुदरा विक्रय किया जाता है;

(ङ) “व्यक्ति” से, कोई प्रकृत व्यक्ति, भागीदारी, सहकारी संगम, निगम, व्यक्तिगत प्रतिनिधि, प्रापक, न्यासी, समनुदेशिनी या कोई अन्य विधिक अस्तित्व अभिप्रेत है;

(च) “तम्बाकू उत्पाद” से, सिगरेट और अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पाद (विज्ञापन का प्रतिषेध और व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य, उत्पादन, प्रदाय और वितरण का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 2003 से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट उत्पाद अभिप्रेत हैं;

(छ) “रजिस्ट्रीकरण” से, इस अधिनियम की धारा 5 के अधीन प्रदान किया गया रजिस्ट्रीकरण अभिप्रेत है; और

(ज) “रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्राधिकारी” से, ऐसा प्राधिकारी अभिप्रेत है जैसा राज्य सरकार अधिसूचना द्वारा पदाभिहित करे ।

(2) उन शब्दों और पदों के, जो इस अधिनियम में प्रयुक्त हैं किन्तु परिभाषित नहीं हैं, वही अर्थ होंगे जो सिगरेट और अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पाद (विज्ञापन का प्रतिषेध और व्यापार तथा वाणिज्य उत्पादन, प्रदाय और वितरण का विनियमन) अधिनियम, 2003 में परिभाषित हैं ।

**3. खुली सिगरेटों और बीड़ियों के विक्रय का प्रतिषेध.**—कोई भी व्यक्ति हिमाचल प्रदेश राज्य के भीतर, खुली सिगरेटों या बीड़ियों का विक्रय, विक्रय के लिए प्रस्थापना या विक्रय अनुज्ञात नहीं करेगा ।



**4. तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार पर निर्बन्धन.**—कोई भी व्यक्ति इस अधिनियम की धारा 5 के अधीन रजिस्ट्रीकरण करवाए बिना किसी भी तम्बाकू उत्पाद का खुदरा कारबार नहीं करेगा।

**5. तम्बाकू उत्पादों के खुदरा कारबार के प्रयोजन के लिए रजिस्ट्रीकरण.**—(1) कोई भी व्यक्ति जो सिगरेटों या अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पादों का खुदरा कारबार कर रहा है या कारबार करना चाहता है तो वह रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्राधिकारी को, ऐसे प्ररूप और ऐसी रीति में तथा ऐसी फीस के संदाय पर, जैसी विहित की जाए, आवेदन करेगा।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन आवेदन की प्राप्ति पर, रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्राधिकारी ऐसे आवेदन की प्राप्ति से छह मास की अवधि के भीतर ऐसे प्ररूप में, ऐसी विशिष्टियों और ऐसी सूचना से अन्तर्विष्ट, जैसी विहित की जाए, रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाण—पत्र प्रदान करेगा। रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाण—पत्र तीन वर्ष की अवधि के लिए जारी किया जाएगा और उसे ऐसी फीस के संदाय पर, ऐसी अवधि के लिए और ऐसी रीति में नवीकृत किया जा सकेगा, जैसी विहित की जाए।

(3) यदि रजिस्ट्रीकरण अधिकारी का, छानबीन करने पर समाधान हो जाता है कि उपधारा (1) के अधीन प्रस्तुत आवेदन सभी प्रकार से पूर्ण नहीं है तो वह सम्बद्ध व्यक्ति को सुनवाई का युक्तियुक्त अवसर देने के पश्चात् उसे नामंजूर कर सकेगा।

(4) रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाण—पत्र, परिसर में सहजदृश्य स्थान पर ऐसी रीति में चिपकाया जाएगा ताकि यह सभी को दृश्यमान हो।

(5) रजिस्ट्रीकरण प्रमाण—पत्र अनन्तरणीय होगा।

**6. विधिमान्य रजिस्ट्रीकरण के बिना तम्बाकू उत्पादों के विक्रय के लिए दण्ड.**—(1) कोई भी व्यक्ति जो धारा 4 और 5 के उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन करता है, इस अधिनियम के अधीन अपराध का दोषी होगा और दोषसिद्धि पर, कारावास से, जिसकी अवधि तीन मास तक की हो सकेगी या जुर्माने से, जो पचास हजार रुपए तक का हो सकेगा या दोनों से और द्वितीय या पश्चात्पूर्वी उल्लंघन के लिए कारावास से, जो एक वर्ष तक का हो सकेगा या जुर्माने से जो, एक लाख रुपए तक का हो सकेगा, दण्डित किया जाएगा।

(2) उपधारा (1) के अधीन यथा उपबन्धित के सिवाय, कोई सामग्री या अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पाद, जिसकी बाबत इस अधिनियम के किसी उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन किया गया है या किया जा रहा है, अधिहरण (जब्ती) के लिए दायी होगा।

**7. खुली सिगरेटों और बिड़ियों के विक्रय के लिए दण्ड.**—(1) कोई भी व्यक्ति जो धारा 3 या धारा 5 की उपधारा (4) या (5) के उपबन्धों का उल्लंघन करता है, इस अधिनियम के अधीन अपराध का दोषी होगा और प्रथम अपराध के लिए दस हजार रुपए और द्वितीय तथा प्रत्येक पश्चात्पूर्वी अपराध के लिए पन्द्रह हजार रुपए के जुर्माने से दण्डनीय होगा।

(2) इस धारा के अधीन समस्त अपराध शमनीय होंगे और दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 में संक्षिप्त विचारण के लिए उपबन्धित प्रक्रिया के अनुसार संक्षिप्तया विचारे जाएंगे।

**8. प्रवेश करने, तलाशी लेने और अभिग्रहण करने की शक्ति.**—(1) कोई भी पुलिस अधिकारी जो सहायक उप—निरीक्षक की पंक्ति से नीचे का हो या राज्य सरकार का कोई प्राधिकृत अधिकारी, यदि उसके पास संदेह का कारण है कि इस अधिनियम के किसी उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन किया गया है या किया जा रहा है, किसी कारबार परिसर या किसी अन्य स्थान, जहां सिगरेटों और बिड़ियों या किसी अन्य तम्बाकू उत्पाद का खुदरा कारबार किया जा रहा है या जहां ऐसे उत्पादों का भण्डारण किया गया है, में किसी युक्तियुक्त समय पर, विहित रीति में, प्रवेश कर सकेगा और तलाशी ले सकेगा।

(2) यदि किसी पुलिस अधिकारी, जो सहायक उप—निरीक्षक की पंक्ति से नीचे का न हो या राज्य सरकार के प्राधिकृत अधिकारी के पास संदेह का कारण है कि इस अधिनियम के किसी उपबन्ध का उल्लंघन

किया गया है या किया जा रहा है, तो वह ऐसी सामग्री का, ऐसी रीति में, जैसी विहित की जाए, अभिग्रहण कर सकेगा।

(3) इस अधिनियम के अधीन की गई प्रत्येक तलाशी और अभिग्रहण को दण्ड प्रक्रिया संहिता, 1973 के उपबन्ध लागू होंगे।

**9. अपराधों का संज्ञेय और जमानतीय होना.**—इस अधिनियम के अन्तर्गत समस्त अपराध संज्ञेय और जमानतीय होंगे।

**10. अपराधों का शमन.**—(1) इस अधिनियम की धारा 3 के अधीन किए गए किसी अपराध का अभियोजन के संस्थित किए जाने से पूर्व या उसके पश्चात् राज्य सरकार द्वारा प्राधिकृत ऐसे अधिकारी द्वारा पाँच हजार रुपये की रकम के लिए शमन किया जा सकेगा।

(2) जहां किसी अपराध का उपधारा (1) के अधीन शमन किया गया है, वहां अपराधी यदि वह अभिरक्षा में है, तो उसे उन्मोचित कर दिया जाएगा और ऐसे अपराध के सम्बन्ध में उसके विरुद्ध कोई आगामी कार्यवाही नहीं की जाएगी।

**11. सद्भावपूर्वक की गई कार्रवाई के लिए संरक्षण.**—इस अधिनियम के अधीन सद्भावपूर्वक की गई या की जाने के लिए आशयित किसी बात के लिए कोई वाद, अभियोजन या अन्य विधिक कार्यवाही राज्य सरकार या राज्य सरकार के किसी अधिकारी के विरुद्ध नहीं की जाएगी।

**12. नियम बनाने की शक्ति.**—(1) राज्य सरकार इस अधिनियम के उपबन्धों को कार्यान्वित करने के लिए, राजपत्र में अधिसूचना द्वारा, नियम बना सकेगी।

(2) इस अधिनियम के अधीन बनाया गया प्रत्येक नियम इसके बनाए जाने के पश्चात् यथाशक्य शीघ्र, विधान सभा के समक्ष, जब वह कुल पन्द्रह दिन की अवधि के लिए सत्र में हो, जो एक सत्र में या दो या दो से अधिक आनुक्रमिक सत्रों में पूरी हो सकेगी, रखा जाएगा, और यदि उस सत्र के या पूर्वोक्त आनुक्रमिक सत्रों के ठीक बाद के सत्र के अवसान से पूर्व यदि विधान सभा नियम में कोई उपान्तरण करने में सहमत हो जाए या विधान सभा सहमत हो जाए कि नियम नहीं बनाया जाना चाहिए तो तत्पश्चात् नियम, यथास्थिति, केवल ऐसे उपान्तरित रूप में ही प्रभावी होगा या उसका कोई प्रभाव नहीं होगा, तथापि ऐसे किसी उपान्तरण या बातिलिकरण से उस नियम के अधीन पहले की गई किसी बात की विधिमान्यता पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव नहीं पड़ेगा।

#### AUTHORITATIVE ENGLISH TEXT

### THE HIMACHAL PRADESH PROHIBITION OF SALE OF LOOSE CIGARETTES AND BEEDIES AND REGULATION OF RETAIL BUSINESS OF CIGARETTES AND OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS ACT, 2016

#### ARRANGEMENT OF SECTIONS

#### Sections:

1. Short title and commencement.
2. Definitions.
3. Prohibition of sale of loose cigarettes and beedies.
4. Restriction on retail business of tobacco products.
5. Registration for the purpose of retail business of tobacco products.

6. Punishment for sale of tobacco products without a valid registration.
7. Punishment for sale of loose cigarettes and beedies.
8. Power of entry, search and seizure.
9. Offences to be cognizable and bailable.
10. Composition of offences.
11. Protection of action taken in good faith.
12. Power to make rules.

Act No. 17 of 2016

**THE HIMACHAL PRADESH PROHIBITION OF SALE OF LOOSE CIGARETTES  
AND BEEDIES AND REGULATION OF RETAIL BUSINESS OF CIGARETTES  
AND OTHER TOBACCO PRODUCTS ACT, 2016**

(AS ASSENTED TO BY THE GOVERNOR ON 5<sup>TH</sup> OCTOBER, 2016)

AN

ACT

*to provide for prohibition of sale of loose cigarettes and beedies and regulation of retail business of cigarettes and other tobacco products operating in the State of Himachal Pradesh and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.*

BE it enacted by the Legislative Assembly of Himachal Pradesh in the Sixty-seventh Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

**1. Short title and commencement.**—(1) This Act may be called the Himachal Pradesh Prohibition of Sale of Loose Cigarettes and Beedies and Regulation of Retail Business of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act, 2016.

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

**2. Definitions.**— (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,—

(a) “cigarette” and “beedi ” includes,—

- (i) any roll of tobacco wrapped in paper or in any other substance not containing tobacco; or
- (ii) any roll of tobacco wrapped in any substance containing tobacco, which, by reason of its appearance, the type of tobacco used in the filter, or by its packaging and labeling, is likely to be offered to, or purchased by consumers as cigarette or beedi;

(b) “prescribed” means prescribed by rules made under this Act;

(c) “sale” with its grammatical variations and cognate expressions, means any transfer of property in Goods by one person to another, whether for cash or on

credit, or by way of exchange, and whether wholesale, or retail, and includes an agreement for sale, offer for sale or exposure for sale;

- (d) “premises” means any location or vessel where any form of retail business specified in this Act or storage or retail sale of any article of cigarettes and other tobacco products is done;
- (e) “person” means any natural person, partnership, co-operative association, corporation, personal representative, receiver, trustee, assignee, or any other legal entity;
- (f) “tobacco products” means the products specified in the Schedule appended to the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply, and Distribution) Act, 2003;
- (g) “registration” means the registration granted under section 5 of this Act; and
- (h) “Registering Authority” means such authority as the State Government may, by notification, designate.

(2) The words and expressions used in this Act, but not defined, shall have the meanings as defined in the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003.

**3. Prohibition of sale of loose cigarettes and beedies.**—No person shall sell, offer for sale, or permit sale of loose cigarettes or beedies within the State of Himachal Pradesh.

**4. Restriction on retail business of tobacco products.**—No person shall carry retail business of any tobacco products without being registered under section 5 of this Act.

**5. Registration for the purpose of retail business of tobacco products.**—(1) Any person who is carrying on or intends to carry on retail business of cigarettes and other tobacco products, shall make an application to the Registering Authority in such form and in such manner and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed.

(2) On receipt of application under sub-section (1), the Registering Authority shall, within a period of six months from the receipt of such application, grant Registration Certificate in such form, containing such particulars and such information as may be prescribed. The Registration Certificate shall be issued for a period of three years and may be renewed on payment of such fee and for such period and in such manner as may be prescribed.

(3) If on security the Registering Authority is satisfied that the application submitted under sub-section (1) is not complete in all respect, he may reject the same after affording the reasonable opportunity of being heard to the person concerned.

(4) The Registration Certificate shall be kept affixed in a conspicuous place in the premises in such manner as to be visible to everyone.

(5) The Registration Certificate shall be non-transferable.

**6. Punishment for sale of tobacco products without a valid registration.**—(1) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 4 shall be guilty of an offence under this Act

and shall, on conviction, be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with fine which may extend to fifty thousand rupees or with both, and for the second or subsequent contravention, with imprisonment which may extend to one year and with fine which may extend to one lac rupees.

(2) Save as provided under sub-section (1), any material or other tobacco products in respect of which any provision of this Act has been or is being contravened, shall be liable to confiscation.

**7. Punishment for sale of loose cigarettes and beedies.**—(1) Any person who contravenes the provisions of section 3 or sub-section (4) or (5) of section 5 shall be guilty of an offence under this Act and shall be punishable with fine of ten thousand rupees for the first offence and with fine of fifteen thousand rupees for the second and subsequent offence.

(2) All offences under this section shall be compoundable and shall be tried summarily in accordance with the procedure provided for summary trial in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.

**8. Power of entry, search and seizure.**—(1) Any police officer, not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector or any authorized officer of the State Government may, if he has reason to suspect that any provision of this Act has been, or is being, contravened, enter and search in the manner prescribed, at any reasonable time, any business premises or any other place where retail business of cigarettes or beedies or any other tobacco products is being carried or where such products are stored.

(2) If any police officer, not below the rank of Assistant Sub-Inspector or authorized officer of the State Government has reason to believe that any of the provisions of this Act has been, or is being, contravened, he may seize such material in the manner prescribed.

(3) The provisions of Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 shall apply to every search and seizure made under this Act.

**9. Offences to be cognizable and bailable.**—All offences under this Act shall be cognizable and bailable.

**10. Composition of offences.**—(1) Any offence committed under section 3 of this Act may, either before or after the institution of the prosecution, be compounded by such officer authorized by the State Government for an amount of five thousand rupees.

(2) Where an offence has been compounded under sub-section (1), the offender, if in custody, shall be discharged and no further proceeding shall be taken against him in respect of such offence.

**11. Protection of action taken in good faith.**—No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against the State Government or any officer of the State Government for anything which is in good faith done or intended to be done under this Act.

**12. Power to make rules.**—(1) The State Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make rules to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(2) Every rule made under this Act shall be laid, as soon as may be after it is made, before the Legislative Assembly, while it is in session, for a total period of fifteen days which may be comprised in one session or in two or more successive sessions, and if, before the

expiry of the session immediately following the session or the successive sessions aforesaid, and if the Assembly agrees in making any modification in the rule or if assembly agrees that the rule should not be made, the rule shall thereafter have effect only in such modified form or be of no effect, as the case may be, so however, that any such modification or annulment shall be without prejudice to the validity of anything previously done under that rule.